

## War in Air Steps Up in Indochina

### U.S. Raids, A-A Fire Intensify

From Wire Dispatches  
SAIGON, Jan. 17.—North Vietnamese missile crews tried to down American warplanes three times yesterday and today in an upsurge of anti-aircraft activity, the U.S. Command announced.

A spokesman said no American planes were damaged in the attacks while two sites were believed destroyed by U.S. planes.

All the attacks took place near the Ban Karai mountain pass on the Laotian-North Vietnamese border. The pass, 45 miles northwest of the Demilitarized Zone, is a main entry point into Laos of the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

Missile Site in Laos  
The spokesman said one of the missile sites attacked was located in Laos.

There has been intensified air action across Indochina for a week now in one of the most active periods since the start of the dry season last Nov. 1.

"There is a lot of air activity up there," said one U.S. officer, referring to the Laos-North Vietnam corridor where American bombers are conducting a major campaign to cut the Ho Chi Minh Trail supply lifeline to its troops in the south.

Central Highlands Raids  
While scores of B-52 bombers and smaller tactical fighter-bombers pummeled the trail, other B-52s mounted their heaviest raids in more than three months on suspected Communist positions near Plei Ku, in South Vietnam's Central Highlands.

Glant '5-ton 'Daisy' cutters' bombs, the biggest in the U.S. conventional weapons arsenal, were used to clear fresh helicopter pads in the Central Highlands jungles for South Vietnamese troops. The bombs are so big they have to be rolled out the rear doors of C-130 cargo planes.

U.S. Gen. Ngo Dan, commander of South Vietnamese forces in the Central Highlands area, ordered a "Red Alert" for his troops beginning Thursday and running through the Tet lunar new year Feb. 15. A Communist offensive is expected to begin before Tet and the "Red Alert" means the troops have to be fully armed and ready for combat whenever they leave their barracks.

The U.S. Command announced today the largest weekly American troop withdrawal from Vietnam in the past month, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

### Read Out as Foreign Minister

## Egypt Names 31-Man Cabinet To Prepare Country for War

CAIRO, Jan. 17 (UPI).—Premier Aziz Sidki announced a 31-member cabinet tonight that will be charged with preparing Egypt on a war footing, a government announcement said.

The new cabinet replaces that of Mahmoud Fawzi, who was named yesterday a vice-president and presidential adviser on foreign affairs.

Mr. Sidki's cabinet of technocrats includes five new deputy premiers and 26 ministers, the announcement said. Seventeen ministers entered the cabinet for the first time.

Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad, who led Egypt's diplomatic efforts for a peace settlement with Israel for the last four years, lost his post in the new government.

He was replaced by Murad Ghaleb, minister of state for foreign affairs in the outgoing cabinet. Mr. Ghaleb also served as ambassador in Moscow for 10 years.

Ministers Promoted  
The key portfolios of war, interior, information and economy remained in the same hands, and these ministers were promoted to deputy premiers.

The five new deputy premiers are: Mohammed Abdel Kader Elattam, Minister of Information



COOPERATION—John Ingersoll (left), head of U.S. narcotics bureau, shaking hands with Jacques Soler, top French investigator, at anti-drug meeting yesterday.

### 21 Frenchmen Listed in Heroin Trade

## U.S. Indicts 23 as Drug Smugglers

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Jan. 17 (UPI).—Twenty-one Frenchmen and two Americans have been charged by a federal grand jury in New York with smuggling 1.5 to 4 of heroin into the United States from France over the last 17 months, it was revealed today.

John Ingersoll, chief of the U.S. Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, described the dismantling of this drug ring at a news conference here today, calling it a "landmark in the history of fighting narcotics traffic."

The wholesale value of the heroin, handled by the men named in the indictment was estimated at \$37 million. This was based, Mr. Ingersoll said, on a present wholesale price in New York of \$25,000 a kilo. Officials in Washington said the street value could have reached \$300 million.

Mr. Ingersoll said that between 600 and 700 kilos of the 1.5 tons had been seized entering the United States and the rest had been successfully smuggled in. To give an idea of the size of the network broken up, he said that the "addict population" of the United States requires five to six tons of heroin per year.

"Only One of Many"  
Despite the latest indictments, Mr. Ingersoll said that French and American authorities really "had not made a dent" in the total amount of heroin entering the United States. He said that these 23 persons had been operating until a few days ago and that this group was "only one of many."

The French police, acting on information Mr. Ingersoll said was supplied to them by U.S. officials, have so far arrested nine of the 21 Frenchmen named in the indictment. One of the two Americans also has been arrested. He was identified as Louis Cirillo, 48, of New York, held in lieu of \$250,000 bail. The other, identified as John Anthony Astuto, alias Salvatore Rizzo, 27, also of New York, is a fugitive. Four of the 21 Frenchmen are under arrest in the United States and another in Canada.

These arrests followed the detention of a French businessman, André Labay, who was reportedly seized with 105 kilos of heroin in his car in France last October.

The information about Mr. Labay was said to have come from U.S. agents.

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## Bhutto Offers Helm to Mujibur In Attempt to Reunite Pakistan

DAKKA, Jan. 17 (UPI).—President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan said today that he is prepared to hand over power to Sheikh Mujibur Rahman to restore Pakistan's unity, Radio Pakistan reported.

It said that Mr. Bhutto stated in a speech in Quetta, West Pakistan, that he had offered the Bangladesh prime minister the premiership of a united Pakistan before the sheikh was released.

Sheikh Mujibur tells of his imprisonment, release.

after nine and one-half months' detention in West Pakistan.

"I am prepared to step aside now and hand over power to Sheikh Mujibur if that will preserve the oneness of Pakistan," Mr. Bhutto said, according to the radio.

The Pakistan president, who took over from a discredited military regime after the India-Pakistan war in December, described his statement as a "sincere offer which should be treated as such."

Sheikh Mujibur today ordered all former guerrillas to turn in their weapons within the next 10 days. Those who fail to do so will be considered lawbreakers, he said.

Reconstruction Drive

The sheikh asked the guerrillas to channel their energies toward reconstruction of the war-devastated countryside of Bangladesh.

"I am confident my heroic brothers will respond to my call in the greater interest of the country and will report within the stipulated period," Sheikh Mujibur said.

"Those who will retain their weapons after this period will naturally be looked down upon with suspicion by their fellow countrymen."

Re-education of weapons by anyone after this period will be considered unauthorized and illegal, he said.

Part of Sheikh Mujibur's statement was addressed to students who had formed a self-styled Mujib-Bahini guerrilla movement and vowed they would not lay down their arms until the sheikh was released from detention.

"All opportunities will be provided for freedom fighters to return to their studies," the sheikh said today.

Asks Leadership

He said that he hoped those who formerly were members of Pakistani military and paramilitary units would provide the leadership for the Bangladesh militia and armed forces.

In other developments, the Indian Army today began to ship to camps in India the last 5,000 of the Pakistani prisoners of war and civilians who had been interned in the large military base in Dacca.

Those leaving for the rail and



Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

steamer journey to India included high-ranking civil officials of the former Pakistani provincial government here. The Bangladesh regime had indicated that it wanted to put them on trial for complicity in atrocities.

Indian military sources said

that it was up to the Bangladesh government to document charges against individuals before they would be handed over for trial.

The former East Pakistan governor, A.M. Malik, was not among those being taken to India.

Mr. Malik, a Bengali, tops the wanted list of the Bangladesh government and is being kept under Indian Army guard.

In Rawalpindi, a war-investigation commission set up by President Bhutto began operations today. It has power to order the former president, Gen. Mohammed Yahya Khan, to testify but no power to get money from the government to run its business.

"We are bogged down by red tapism," said the probe's chairman, Pakistan Chief Justice Hamoodur Rahman, who is an East Pakistani.

He said the commission, which includes the chief justices of the Punjab and of Sindh and Baluchistan provinces in West Pakistan, formally has started functioning but has yet to receive financial orders.

Justice Hamood said that he planned to call Gen. Yahya or his chief of staff, Gen. Abdul Hamid Khan.



Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

Both generals are under detention and reportedly have been moved outside Rawalpindi.

The Bhutto administration has hinted that it will put Gen. Yahya on trial after getting the commission's findings, expected in March.

### NATO Council Calls Meeting

## U.K. Says Malta Gap Still Is Wide

LONDON, Jan. 17 (Reuters).—

Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home said today the gap between Malta and Britain is still wide over the question of keeping a base on the island.

He told the House of Commons: "The British government for its part will continue in close consultation with its allies to do all they can to ensure that

a satisfactory agreement beneficial to both sides is reached.

"The process of orderly withdrawal will continue unless and until it becomes clear that such an agreement can be reached."

In new moves over the weekend, NATO allies are widely reported to have raised their offer for Malta bases.

Sir Alec told the Commons:

British Settlement an Issue

Thousands of Africans Riot Around Big City in Rhodesia

GWELO, Rhodesia, Jan. 17 (Reuters).—Thousands of burning and looting Africans stormed through African townships ring-

ing Gwelo, Rhodesia's third largest city today in the most destructive burst of nationalist violence since the country's white minority government declared independence in 1965.

An estimated 8,000 demonstrators, apparently attempting to invade the European center of Gwelo, were finally turned back by repeated tear-gas attacks.

launched by mobile police units and police reservists, backed by heavily armed troops.

In Salisbury, the Ian Smith government blamed the Gwelo violence—and other less serious incidents in the last few days—on nationalist leaders trying to whip up African resistance to recently negotiated terms for a settlement of the independence dispute with Britain.

Hearings Postponed

A section of the British Pearce Commission, charged with testing the acceptability of the settlement terms to the Rhodesian people, was to start hearings at the Gwelo High Court building tomorrow and more demonstrations were threatened.

But tonight the two British commissioners who were to have started testing opinion in the Gwelo region announced that they had agreed to postpone the hearings at the request of the Rhodesian government.

Today in Salisbury, Prime Minister Smith met African members of Parliament and reaffirmed the government's intention to honor the settlement proposals, which contain constitutional reforms.

U.K. Laborites Protest

LONDON, Jan. 17 (UPI).—A leading opposition Labor party spokesman today accused Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home of acting as a "messenger boy" for Rhodesian Prime Minister Smith.

Denis Healey, chief Labor party spokesman on foreign affairs, protested amid an angry parliamentary uproar:

"It is intolerable if Sir Alec gives Mr. Smith the right to decide whether British members of Parliament should be allowed to visit Rhodesia. If Sir Alec acts as a messenger boy, we will have to conclude he has already accepted UDI [Rhodesia's unilateral declaration of independence], which is what this issue is all about."

2 Cross Death Zone

GOETTINGEN, Germany, Jan. 17 (UPI).—Two East German men, 21 and 22, fled unharmed across the mine-infested demarcation line to the West early yesterday, West German customs police said today. They were not hit by shots fired by Communist border guards.

"The retention of British forces in Malta is nowadays in the interests of the alliance as a whole rather than of this country alone."

He noted the latest turn in negotiations—the meetings in Rome over the weekend between Malta Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, British Defense Secretary Lord Carrington and NATO secretary-general Joseph Luns. He said some progress was made and a further meeting was expected in Rome later this week.

NATO Council Meeting

BRUSSELS, Jan. 17 (AP).—The North Atlantic Council has called a meeting for Wednesday in an attempt to put together a new offer to Malta.

A source discouraged speculation on what the new offer may be. He pointed out that the package will also include aid as well as cash rent, if for no other reason than that some member countries' budgetary regulations would not permit them to contribute to the rent.

Evacuation Continues

VALLETTA, Jan. 17 (Reuters).—Six British Hercules transport planes took off from Malta today with about 100 tons of military equipment as the British military withdrawal continued.

There has been no slackening in "Operation Packup." Crates of military stores were transported to the docks for loading onto freighters and throughout the island the work of stripping the military installations went on.

West Coast Dock Strike Is Resumed

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17 (AP).—Longshoremen resumed a strike at 24 West Coast ports today after negotiators failed to reach a settlement. Negotiation sessions broke off but the union said they would be resumed later.

The first orders to resume picketing came at San Francisco and Los Angeles Long Beach harbors after an 8 a.m. deadline had expired.

Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, emerged from bargaining sessions that had run through the night to announce:

"The strike officially resumed at 8 a.m. this morning, although we exerted all efforts, we could at this time try to settle it."

Mr. Bridges said the talk had been broken off but would be resumed later. He did not say when that might be.

Pickets appeared almost simultaneously shortly after 8 a.m. at piers on the San Francisco waterfront after the chief dispatcher at ILWU Local 10 told some 300 men in a hiring hall to resume picketing "and tie it up."

The Nixon administration has warned it would ask Congress to intervene and direct a settlement of any renewal of the walkout that shut ports for 100 days last year.



OFF THE CAMPUS—Spanish policeman chasing students from medical faculty of Madrid University yesterday.

## Mounted Madrid Police Battle 1,500 Students

By Miguel Accoa

MADRID, Jan. 17 (UPI).—More than 1,500 Spanish students clashed with stick-wielding mounted policemen today in a series of pitched battles that spread from the campus of Madrid University to the streets of the city.

It was the most violent student disturbance at the strike-plagued university since 1968. Informed sources said about 40 policemen and students had been injured. The number of students arrested was put at 100.

The clashes began at the School of Medicine when the police

charged students who had planned a demonstration. The students sought to protest a university decision to expel all those in the medical school who had participated in a strike against a new seven-year course and new internship requirements. Such demonstrations are illegal in Spain.

The fighting between the police and stone-throwing students lasted for more than three hours, and soon spread to the city itself and

through the streets calling for democracy. They distributed leaflets asking for the end of "Franco's fascist dictatorship" and the "ouster of Yankee imperialists" from bases on Spanish territory.

Students also smashed bank windows in Madrid today and ran

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## No Role in Decisions USAF Secretary Not Told of Raids

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (UPI).—Air Force Secretary Robert C. Seamans Jr. says that he learned of the recent bombing offensive against North Vietnam while watching television.

"I am not in the operational chain of command," Mr. Seamans explained in a weekend interview. "I'm not authorizing any bombing. My job is one of men and materials."

"Where the bombing occurs is really not my decision," Mr. Seamans said. "From Christmas to New Year's I was on vacation in New England. The first thing I knew about the December raids was when I heard it on the 'Today' show."

The Air Force says that only five men, three of them military officers, are in the regular operational chain of command that selects bombing targets in Indochina: President Nixon; Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird; Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Adm. John S. McCain, commander of Pacific forces; and Gen. Creighton Abrams, U.S. field commander in Vietnam.

But there is evidence that more people have been in on past decisions on the bombing. The Pentagon papers, for instance, showed wide government participation in the selection of bombing targets during the Johnson administration—especially if hitting them threatened to escalate the Vietnam war.

**Intense Campaign**

At a news conference Dec. 16, Mr. Seamans displayed a series of charts to show that the trend of the air war "is definitely downward." In five days of raids beginning Dec. 28, the Nixon administration unleashed 1,000 bombing sorties against North Vietnam, the most intense since President Nixon took office. (A sortie is one plane flying one mission.)

former Pentagon executive of Mr. Seamans's rank, who declined to be identified, was asked about Mr. Seamans's statement that he had not been consulted about the raids.

"If I were Seamans and that happened to me," he said, "I would be highly testy."

Technically, he can say he is not in the chain. But the secretary who supplies the planes and men ought to have a say in what they're going to be used for.

"It would not have happened to Harold Brown (former secretary of the Air Force). It's another example of how tightly these things are held."

Critics of bombing, including George Ball, former under-secretary of state, have argued that the dynamics of U.S. air strategy dictate steady escalation. That is, the more the United States bombs the more Hanoi has to defend and then the more the United States has to bomb to blow up Hanoi's defenses.

**Still Vital**

Mr. Seamans contended that U.S. bombing was still a vital necessity for allied operations in Indochina, making these points during the interview in his Pentagon office:

• Gen. Abrams believes that "the one military force he has over there is air power. He wants and should use air power in a very flexible way."

• The U.S. Air Force has to "stem the flow" of Hanoi's war goods down the Ho Chi Minh Trail to minimize the risks of withdrawing American troops from Vietnam.

• The Laotian government, whose forces are under attack in northern Laos, has "asked for all the support we can give them."

• Part of Hanoi's grand strategy for Laos may be to draw as much U.S. air power as possible away from the Ho Chi Minh Trail and toward the less vital grounds of northern Laos.

The U.S. Air Force campaign in the far north of Laos is codenamed Barrel Roll and the one in the panhandle of southern Laos—threatened by the network of roads called the Ho Chi Minh Trail—is called Steel Tiger.

Mr. Seamans said that the

public does not appreciate the

care taken in the Barrel Roll bombing or the fact the Ho Chi Minh Trail is not a populated area.

He said that he had visited northern Laos and "I have seen no evidence of indiscriminate bombing."

"The travesty of justice occurs when the North Vietnamese get in there. They are rough. I have

seen no indication that the population up there is against the United States—just the opposite."

Right now, the Air Force secretary added, 90 percent of the air war in South Vietnam is being conducted by the South Vietnamese. They are also flying "over 50 percent" of the missions in Cambodia. This means that the bulk of the U.S. effort in the air is over Laos.

**Replaced by New Hospital**

**West German Medical Vessel Retiring From Vietnam Duty**

DA NANG, South Vietnam, Jan. 17 (AP).—Scuttled by rocket fragments, the West German hospital ship *Heigoland* is leaving South Vietnam after five years of humanitarian service.

The white vessel, marked with large red crosses, will sail this week from its mooring place in the Da Nang River and return to ferrying passengers between Hamburg and the island of Helgoland in the North Sea.

The people of this area will still find German medical care in a hospital operated by the Knights of Malta that will be formally opened tomorrow. Most of the Vietnamese nurses trained on the ship have found jobs there as the West Germans seek to shift the focus of their medical aid program to the hospital, which they hope to turn over to the South Vietnamese in four years.

During its stay, 168,000 civilian war victims were treated in the Helgoland's wards and dockside outpatient clinics.

Capt. Rolf Pinnow and his crew of 28 will be reassigned to other ships of the West German merchant fleet. "It is always sad to leave a ship, like leaving a woman," said Capt. Pinnow, who took over the ship 10 months ago. "Women and ships need a lot of paint to look well, and both need a real man to lead them."

The West German government, with help from donations, has supported the Helgoland since it arrived in Vietnam in 1966. It docked at Saigon for nine months before moving to Da Nang.

The 180 hospital beds have always been occupied, sometimes by two patients to a bed. They have been treated by nine doctors and 23 nurses.

"We have never turned away anyone," a medical assistant said. "Although we treat only civilians, we have also provided emergency aid for soldiers on occasion."

The Helgoland was equipped for all types of surgery except brain and heart operations. The vessel's six surgeons averaged 300 operations a month, most of them civilian war casualties.

The ship has never had more than 15 patients deaths a month. It has had a succession of 56 doctors and nurses, who volunteered for six-month contracts with the option of extending for six months more. All were limited to a year's duty in the war zone.

**Cambodian Casualties**

PHNOM PENH, Jan. 17 (UPI).—The Cambodian Army has suffered 31,919 casualties in nearly two years of war and another 1,752 government soldiers were listed as missing, Cambodia's military operations chief said today.

Gen. Hou Hang Sin said 144,914 Communist troops had been put out of action during the same period, giving the government army a 4.5-to-1 killed and wounded ratio.

**U.S. Indicts 23 as Drug Ring Sending Heroin From France**

(Continued from Page 1)

The ring members were in their 30s and 40s, and apparently had "set out to show the old hands how to do business."

He did not rule out the possibility that Roger Delouette, a former French secret service agent now in a New Jersey jail on charges of heroin smuggling, was connected to the ring named today, but did not think it likely.

He refused to discuss the Delouette affair, other than to say it was "a judicial matter" and out of police hands.

Mr. Ingersoll is here to meet with his French counterparts under the narcotics agreement signed between the two countries 11 months ago. Since that agreement was signed, there has been considerable friction among agents of the two countries, leading to the charge by some congressmen that there was a "cold war" between France and the United States.

Mr. Ingersoll did not call it a cold war, but said he was not satisfied with either French or U.S. efforts to reduce heroin traffic. He called France the largest processing center for heroin coming from Turkey, but said the French were moving to reduce the processing in the country.

The French Interior Ministry announced today that 1,250 kilos of heroin had been seized through common action among French, American and Canadian officials over the last 11 months. The statement said that 57 traffickers had been arrested during that period.

Anthony Pohl, the head of the New York office of the Narcotics Bureau, said in a radio interview today that six of every 10 international traffickers were French.

The indictment, returned Jan. 4 and only opened today, was kept sealed until the French police had time to act on the U.S. information and round up some of the persons named.

The indictment said that the 23 defendants conspired during 1970 and 1971 to hide heroin in Bentley, Mercedes, Alfa Romeo and Cadillac automobiles that were being shipped from France either directly to the United States or through Canada. Mr. Ingersoll said this evening that sailors had also been used to carry heroin.

American officials have been reserved about the success of international drug cooperation in recent months and Mr. Ingersoll would say only that the French would say only that the French-American drug agreement had gotten off to a satisfactory beginning. "Neither of us will be completely satisfied," he said, "until we have a final solution."

His French counterpart, Jacques Soler, also pointed out that European nations had begun common action, particularly among the Common Market countries and Britain, to reduce drug traffic.

**U.S. Navy Suspects Plane Hit Mt. Etna**

CATANIA, Sicily, Jan. 17 (UPI).—A U.S. Navy plane apparently crashed today on the slopes of Mt. Etna as it neared the end of a flight from Naples to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization base near Sigonella, U.S. officials said.

Six persons, all Navy personnel, were missing.

A ground search for the craft was carried out until darkness.

## Raids Go On In N. Ireland; Violence Dips

**New Prison Camp Sparks Opposition**

BELFAST, Jan. 17 (UPI).—The British Army raided houses in the Belfast area again today in continuing efforts to sap the strength of the Irish Republican Army, an army spokesman said.

The raids, intensified over the past two weeks, have "quite considerably decreased IRA activity" in the British province, the spokesman said.

But in a development tonight, seven informers suspected of being IRA guerrillas made a daring break from the prison ship H.M.S. Maidstone in Belfast harbor, overpowering guards and swimming across the harbor.

British troops sealed off the markets area near the docks where the escapees abandoned a hijacked bus. All traffic out of Belfast was halted and traffic jams began building up. Six hundred troops ringed the markets area began moving in and reports began filtering from the area of shooting. A police source said troops shot one man. No other details were immediately available.

British troops arrested 11 suspected IRA members yesterday and today. An army spokesman said more than 200 men have been detained in the past week. The violence that has wracked Northern Ireland since August, 1969, has been subsiding, the spokesman said, since the army initiated its raid-and-detain policy. "Little has happened in the last four days," the spokesman said.

"With intelligence information increasing, the picture of what is going on here is becoming more clear," he said. "The intermittent rate is increasing with the intelligence increase."

Until tonight, the army encountered only one shooting incident.

Meanwhile, the opening of an internment camp to house IRA suspects less than a mile from the border with the Irish Republic brought a flurry of protests from opposition political leaders and a scoff from the extremists themselves.

"The army have to be fools to open an internment camp so close to the border," IRA sources said of the opening of the camp near Magilligan Point near Londonderry.

**Copters Ferry Internees**

Army helicopters ferried about 50 internees from the H.M.S. Maidstone to the camp on a spur of land into Lough Foyle, about a mile from Donegal in the republic.

"It is typical of military strategy to place this affront within spitting distance of the Irish Republic," Nationalist party leader Eddie McAleer said. "This will bring a new harvest of hate."

Ivan Cooper, the only Protestant opposition member in the Northern Ireland Parliament, said the camp's opening would "be answered with protests so militant that 100 camps will not contain those involved."

He called on supporters to defy the government ban on parades and to "organize and support acts of disruption, to bring it home to the Minister of Defense, Faulkner, that we are prepared to paralyze this community if internment is to be part of our way of life."

**India Provides \$33 Million in Aid to Dacca**

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17 (AP).—India provided an outright grant of 250 million rupees—\$33 million—to Bangladesh, in the form of commodities and services to enable the infant state to reconstruct its shattered economy.

India also provided a loan of \$5 million to help Bangladesh meet its immediate foreign-exchange requirements. The loan is repayable in 15 equal installments, with a five-year grace period.

The Foreign Ministry's secretary, T.M. Kaul, said these were only "a humble beginning of many more similar and important exchanges."

The list of commodities to be made available to Bangladesh includes petroleum and petroleum products, fertilizers, cotton, superfine yarn, sugar, salt, baby food, oil seeds, cement, drugs and medicine, vehicles and transmission equipment.

**Boston Jews Picket Russian Orchestra**

BOSTON, Jan. 17 (AP).—Some 200 protesters picketed a concert by a Russian balalaika orchestra here yesterday in what they said was a gesture of support for Jews in the Soviet Union who are not being allowed to emigrate to Israel.

The marchers, led by members of the Jewish Defense League, made no effort to bar the way into Symphony Hall, where the concert was given.

**New Gandhi Grandchild**

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17 (AP).—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's second grandchild is a 6-pound girl, Mrs. Gandhi's office said Saturday. The girl was born Wednesday to the prime minister's eldest son, Rajiv, and his Italian-born wife, Sonia.



Israeli troops searching Arabs in spot check in the town of Gaza yesterday.

Associated Press.

## Sheikh Tells His Story

**Mujibur's 9½ Months Under Death Threat**

By Sydney H. Schanberg

DACCA, Jan. 17 (UPI).—He kissed his weeping wife and children good-bye, telling them what they knew only too well—that he might never return. Then the West Pakistani soldiers prodded him down the stairs, hitting him from behind with their rifle butts.

He reached their jeep outside and then, in a reflex of habit and defiance, he said: "I have forgotten my pipe and tobacco. I must have my pipe and tobacco." The soldiers escorted him into the house, where his wife handed him a pipe and tobacco pouch.

He was then driven off to nine and one-half months of imprisonment by the Pakistani government against his own movement, the Bengali autonomy movement in East Pakistan, now independent Bangladesh.

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, 54, thus related yesterday for the first time the story of his arrest last March 26 and imprisonment and narrow escapes from death before his release only a little over a week ago.

The Sheikh said he had learned last March of a plot by the Pakistani military regime to kill him.

**Purify My People**

"Whenever I came out of the house," he said, "they were going to throw a grenade at my car and then say Bengali extremists did it and that was why the army had to move in and take action against my party."

He said he decided to stay in his own house and let them kill me in my own house, so that everybody would know they had killed me and my blood would purify my people."

On March 26, with reports mounting that an army crackdown against his autonomy movement was imminent, the Sheikh sent his oldest son, Kamal, and his two daughters into hiding. His wife and their two other sons remained in the modest two-story house here.

At about 11:30 p.m., the West Pakistanis attacked throughout the city. Troops outside the Sheikh's residence began firing into the house between midnight and 1 a.m. The Sheikh pushed his wife and the two children into his dressing room upstairs and they lay on the floor as bullets whizzed through the room.

Shortly after 1 a.m., the troops broke into the house, killing a watchman who had refused to leave, and stormed up the stairs. Sheikh Mujibur said that he pulled open the door of the dressing room and faced them, saying: "Stop shooting! Why are you shooting? If you want to shoot me, then shoot me; here I am. But why are you shooting my people and my children?"

The soldiers, who had stopped, started charging with their bayonets, but a major halted them and told the Sheikh he was being arrested.

The Sheikh said that he kissed each member of his family and told them: "They may kill me, but they cannot kill my people."

**Ostracism For 200,000 Rape Victims**

GENEVA, Jan. 17 (AP).—About 200,000 Bengali wives raped by soldiers from West Pakistan during the war are being ostracized by the Moslem communities, a church relief official reported today.

Returning from Dacca, the Rev. Kentaro Buma said at a news conference that by old tradition, no Moslem husband will take back a wife touched by another man, even if she was overpowered by force.

"The new authorities of Bangladesh are trying their best to break that tradition," he said. "They tell the husbands the women were victims and must be considered national heroines. Some men have taken their spouses back home, but these are very, very few."

Mr. Buma, the World Council of Churches secretary for Asian relief, said that its commission on inter-church aid will meet here next week to discuss what can be done to help the women.

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## Israelis Seize 15 Suspects in Nurse's Death

**Round Up Arabs After Gaza Strip Ambush**

GAZA CITY, Israeli-Occupied Gaza Strip, Jan. 17 (UPI).—Israeli troops reported that 15 Arab guerrilla suspects were in custody today in the ambush that killed a Louisiana nurse and wounded a Texas minister and one of his daughters yesterday.

The suspects were rounded up at the Jebelina refugee camp following the ambush outside the southern entrance on the main road through the Gaza Strip.

Israeli military authorities speculated that the attack against the American car could have been a mistake, since the guerrillas might have had trouble distinguishing it from an army vehicle in the foggy darkness.

About 50 bullets were fired at the car carrying the nurse, Marie Pate, 46, of Ringold, La., the Rev. Roy Edward Nicholas, 47, of Austin, Texas, and his three daughters.

Miss Pate suffered fatal head wounds. Mr. Nicholas was reported in poor condition after the attack on his legs and stomach, and Carol Beth Nicholas, 17, was treated for scratches and released.

Baggage in Middle East

Mr. Nicholas, administrator of the Gaza City Baptist Hospital since 1956, had put his daughters in the rear seat of the three-car car, baggage in the middle seat, and Miss Pate in the front seat. He was driving.

"The girls were not hurt because the suitcase in the back seat absorbed the bullets," he said.

The Baptist Hospital, an 85-bed establishment for the strip's Arab refugees, closed in mourning for Miss Pate, who will be buried tomorrow.

**Vatican Envoy Back From Israel**

ROME, Jan. 17 (UPI).—Pope Paul VI's assistant secretary of state returned yesterday from an unannounced visit to Israel and said he hoped Israeli authorities would look properly after the maintenance of Christian holy places.

Archbishop Giovanni Benelli told newsmen his trip was a "personal pilgrimage" marking the eighth anniversary of Pope Paul's visit to the Holy Land. He denied discussing political problems during what he called a "courtesy call" on Justice Minister Yacov Shimshon Shapira.

It was his first visit to Israel and the first time a high-ranking Vatican diplomat has been there since 1967 when Israel seized East Jerusalem and Jordan's West Bank, where most of the holy places are located.

**Izvestia Calls 3 Congressmen Subversive**

(Continued from Page 1)

scribed as "conspiratorial instruction meetings" with dissidents.

The newspaper said that on Jan. 3, while the rest of the seven-man study group, led by Rep. John Brademas, D., Ind., headed for Moscow University, Rep. Bell and Mr. Blades stayed behind.

"It developed later that under their own program" they had a meeting with Polak," the newspaper said.

V.G. Polak, a former laboratory head, was one of three Soviet Jews with whom the congressmen established contact, according to Izvestia. All three had been refused emigration to Israel.

Two others, Prof. Alexander Y. Lerner, a computer expert, and his son, Vladimir, were visited by Rep. Scherer. It was widely attending a dinner party at the Lerner home last Wednesday that Rep. Scherer, a Jew, was briefly detained by the police.

As for Rep. Landgrebe, he was said to have scattered religious literature about surreptitiously on Jan. 12 at the entrance to the Yermolova Theater on Gorky Street adjoining the Intourist Hotel.

"Such is the balance of the nearly two-week-long stay of Scherer and company in the Soviet Union," the newspaper said. "It is to be hoped that a five balance unlikely to promote an expansion of cultural relations between the Soviet Union and the United States."

**18 Little Booklets**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (UPI).—Rep. Landgrebe said today that he gave away "18 little religious booklets" as he wandered through the shops of Moscow last week.

He said he had been assured by State Department officials before

**Russians Shoplifted**

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17 (AP).—Two Soviet hockey players were caught shoplifting a coat in a New York department store this month, State Department officials said.

**Sartre Accused Of Slandering French Police**



## High Court Will Rule on Denver Bias

### Desegregation Case First Outside South

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (UPI).—The Supreme Court agreed today to rule for the first time in a school desegregation dispute involving a non-Southern city.

The court will hear arguments in the case from Denver later this term and then follow with a written decision.

The handling of integration in the city's school system has failed to satisfy either Negro parents who initiated legal action in 1969 or the local school board authorities.

The case had come to the court once before but was not accepted for review.

U.S. District Judge William E. Doyle of Denver has written four opinions in the complex case, which was before the Supreme Court about a year ago. At that time, the school board was attempting to block further changes until the high court decided a test case from Charlotte, N.C. The justices refused to order a delay.

The complaints divided their case in two parts. The first part attacked a school board action rescinding desegregation resolutions to northeast Denver schools.

Judge Doyle found the board's action tended to perpetuate racial segregation and that the rescinding was therefore unconstitutional.

As to other schools in the system, the complaint alleged that the authorities deliberately created and maintained racial and ethnic segregation in a "core" area. Judge Doyle found the allegations not true but granted relief to 12 schools on the ground that they were offering minorities an education unequal to that of whites.

In other actions, the court:

• Heard arguments for the first time on whether the death penalty should be abolished as cruel and unusual punishment. The lives of 64 men and women awaiting execution in 34 states may depend on the court's decision, to be handed down before the term ends in June.

• Agreed to decide in a Portland, Ore. case whether the constitutional right of free speech gives protesters the blanket privilege to distribute political pamphlets and conduct rallies on private business properties such as suburban shopping centers. The court ruled in 1968 that centers may not prohibit such activities directly aimed at stores or businesses at the center itself, but has never ruled whether nonrelated demonstrations can be banned.

• Accepted for decision a case from North Carolina on whether a property owner is entitled to sue the government for damages caused by sonic boom from military jet planes.

• Permitted backers of the late Joseph A. (Joe) Yablonski to participate in the government's efforts to overturn the election of United Mineworkers Union president W.A. (Tony) Boyle, but refused by a 5-to-4 vote to permit them to raise new challenges at this point in the court proceedings.

## Congress Starts Session Today

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (Reuters).—Congress is expected to give relatively quick approval to the devaluation of the dollar and the new U.S. foreign aid program in its winter session opening tomorrow.

White House aides expect President Nixon to emphasize his wish for partnership and cooperation with Congress when he delivers his State of the Union address to a joint session of the Senate and House on Thursday.



SPACE SIGNS—Two of the three Apollo-15 astronauts, David Scott (left) and Alfred Worden, signing autographs at Warsaw airport on Sunday night beginning five-day good-will tour. The third, James Irwin, will fly in later this week. They will meet with scientists and also address university students.

## Irving Names Writer Who Helped Him

### Clifford Is Called Middleman In Hughes Loan to Nixon Kin

By Wallace Turner

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (NYT).—The name of Clark Clifford, former Secretary of Defense, was introduced yesterday into the growing controversy over a purported autobiography of Howard Hughes.

In addition, the author who produced the manuscript has asserted that an associate also saw and talked with the reclusive Mr. Hughes.

Those developments in the dispute over the book, which will be published by the McGraw-Hill Book Co. on March 7, came in interviews with the author, Clifford Irving. He has been pressed to substantiate his assertion that he met with Mr. Hughes about 100 times and tape-recorded their discussions, which form the basis of the book.

The name of Mr. Clifford, now a Washington lawyer, emerged in a transcript of an interview with Mr. Irving last night on "60 Minutes," a Columbia Broadcasting System television program. The interviewer was Mike Wallace, who had been permitted to read the original transcripts of the Hughes-Clifford interviews.

Nixon's Brother Involved

As a preface to one question, Mr. Wallace said that Mr. Hughes had been quoted as saying that "bribery and favors are at the root of the American political system." Then he asked about a reported loan by Mr. Hughes to M. Donald Nixon, a brother of President Nixon, in 1956.

Mr. Irving answered that the loan had been for \$200,000 and that Mr. Hughes was asked for the money.

Mr. Wallace asked who had requested the loan. Mr. Irving was not willing to supply the name, but Mr. Wallace, drawing on his reading of the manuscript, asked if it had been Clark Clifford.

"That's what Mr. Hughes says," Mr. Irving replied.

The author also said that a "quid pro quo" is described in the book. But when Mr. Wallace called Mr. Hughes a "fixer," Mr. Irving said, "I call him a man who makes very careful arrangements to see that he gets what he wants."

Mr. Wallace said that Mr. Clifford had said that he had rep-

resented Mr. Hughes since 1950 but that there was "not a grain of truth" to the statement that he had had a role in the Nixon loan.

In October, 1960, spokesmen for the Nixon family said there had been no impropriety in the loan and that charges concerning it by Drew Pearson, the columnist, were "a political smear." This occurred just before the presidential election to Mr. Nixon lost to John F. Kennedy.

Spokesmen for the Hughes Tool Co. have steadfastly denied that Mr. Hughes took part in the interviews described by Mr. Irving. Also, a voice described by the spokesmen as that of Mr. Hughes spoke to reporters by telephone Jan. 7. The voice, which the reporters were convinced was that of Mr. Hughes, said the autobiography was false.

This is the background to Mr. Irving's introduction into the controversy of the name of an associate, Richard Suskind, also an author.

Mr. Suskind's role, as described by Mr. Irving, has been known to executives at McGraw-Hill and at Life magazine, which will publish excerpts from the book, but has not been made public until now.

Mr. Suskind and Mr. Irving have been friends for some years. Mr. Suskind lives on the island of Majorca and Mr. Irving on Ibiza, both off Spain. As Mr. Irving explained it in an interview with The New York Times, he hired Mr. Suskind as a researcher for a biography of Mr. Hughes.

Later it was decided that a question-and-answer format would be used, and Mr. Irving said that he then used Mr. Suskind to transcribe some of the tapes.

Mr. Irving also said that Mr. Suskind traveled with him and that, on one occasion, Mr. Suskind was "trapped in my room and was there with me when Howard came in."

In the television interview with Mr. Wallace, Mr. Irving said that Mr. Hughes, after some hesitation, at seeing Mr. Suskind, offered him a prune, which the writer said was an organic prune, and that this led to a "discussion of organic prunes and vitamins."

Other sources said that Mr. Suskind flew to New York last week to bring the original transcript of the Hughes-Clifford interview. This copy has handwritten on it that Mr. Irving says is Mr. Hughes's.

These sources, giving an example of the sort of changes made in Mr. Hughes's hand, said Mr. Suskind had typed "aviator of tricks" and that this had been altered to "aviatrix."

## Pa. Hotel Fire Kills 12; Oil Burner Is Blamed

TYRONE, Pa., Jan. 17 (UPI).—Firemen used pickaxes, tons of salt and heavy road equipment in zero temperatures today in efforts to pierce 10 inches of ice covering the debris of a burned-out hotel in which 12 persons perished here in central Pennsylvania.

Workers could see four bodies under the ice as they chipped and smashed their way to the victims. Seven of the dead were members of the family that owned and operated the 75-year-old, three-story, wooden Pennsylvania House hotel.

The fire erupted when an oil furnace overheated in 10-below-zero weather yesterday. Two hotel occupants and three persons in apartments in two burned-out adjoining buildings survived the blaze.

## 9 Die in Mich. Fire

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 17 (UPI).—Nine persons died yesterday in a fire here that swept a home on the North Side. Two others escaped by leaping out of an upstairs window in sub-freezing weather, police said.

## U.S. Airlines Said to Carry Unsafe Cargo

### Violations of Rules Listed for Probers

By Robert L. Jackson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Radioactive materials and other hazardous substances are being carried on a regular basis by some commercial airlines in the United States, according to evidence being gathered by a congressional subcommittee.

The inquiry, by a House Government Operations subcommittee, has found about 450 apparent violations of U.S. air regulations. The 450 offenses were listed in data compiled over a six-month period by three airline pilots who gave their information to the investigators.

The evidence includes at least 20 photographs taken by the pilots as well as copies of many air-cargo billings. These documents, accompanied by pilot-written reports, detail the alleged violations.

The infractions are said to include transportation of unsafe levels of radioactive materials—principally medicines—on both passenger and cargo aircraft. The pilots also allege that pesticides, poisons and germ cultures are sometimes improperly packed or labeled, and that explosives and small arms ammunition are often mislabeled.

Medical Isotopes

The investigation, headed by Rep. Jack Brooks, D., Texas, began before an incident earlier this month in which the baggage compartment of a Delta Air Lines passenger plane was contaminated by leakage of radioactive cargo. The plane carrying radioactive medical isotopes made nine passenger flights into 11 cities over the New Year's weekend. Passengers in New York, Georgia, Ohio, Florida, Texas and Illinois were advised to have their baggage examined for possible contamination.

Pilots working with Rep. Brooks's subcommittee represent the flight security subcommittee of the Air Line Pilots Association. They are Capt. H. V. Trimble of United Air Lines and James A. Boko and Donald L. Kane, both of Ozark Air Lines.

Capt. Trimble said in an interview that the pilots have submitted photographic evidence "conclusively" because very few people would believe this was occurring.

"It's not for the purpose of causing any fines or disciplinary action at any airlines," Capt. Trimble said. "The problem of hazardous cargoes is industry-wide. We need much better enforcement by federal agencies."

Los Angeles Times

## A Federal Judge Rejects Bail Plea Of Angela Davis

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17 (UPI).—A federal judge Friday turned down a plea by Angela Davis that she be released on bail.

U.S. District Judge William T. Swigert ruled that the black militant murder defendant's rights were not being violated by keeping her in jail pending her trial on charges of murder.

The federal judge said the California law providing denial of bail in capital offense cases was not unreasonable.

Miss Davis is charged with murder and conspiracy in the Aug. 7, 1970, outbreak of shooting in San Rafael, Calif., where a judge and three other persons were killed.

Judge Swigert also turned down Miss Davis's contention that she is being harassed in preparing her defense by being kept in jail.

His ruling cleared one of the final legal hurdles before Miss Davis's trial begins. The trial is now scheduled to start Jan. 31 in San Jose, Calif. But the defense has another court motion pending for a change of venue.

## U.S. Ambassador To Malta Gets A Europe Post

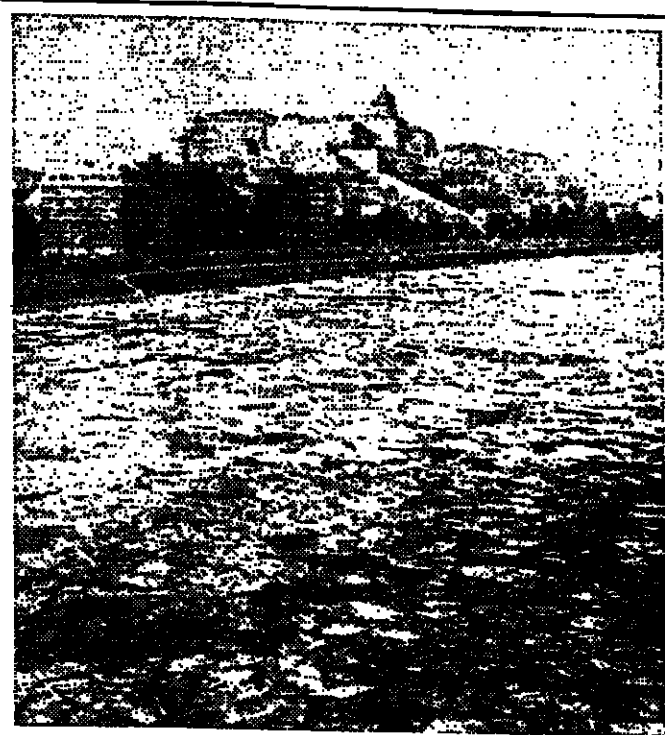
VALLETTA, Jan. 17 (UPI).—A U.S. Embassy source said Saturday Ambassador John C. Pritzlaff Jr. was not fired by President Nixon but simply accepted another State Department post in Europe.

"Unfortunately," the source said, "the timing of the announcement makes it look like something else to some people."

Mr. Pritzlaff's resignation was announced Friday in Washington and the State Department said he would take up duties as special representative for commercial and business activities in Europe. The embassy source said the transfer had been under discussion since last September.

Mr. Pritzlaff had been ambassador since late 1969.

The embassy said it did not know when incoming Ambassador John E. Gals, currently serving in the State Department in Washington, would arrive on Malta.



WHITE DANUBE—It's not always blue and to prove it we see the first ice drift of winter in Budapest on Sunday. The famous castle of Buda is in background.

## Anderson Case Is Probed

### Nixon Tells Aides to Tighten Security and Prevent Leaks

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (UPI).

President Nixon has ordered a tightening of security within the administration to prevent leaks of information similar to the publication of secret U.S. deliberations on the India-Pakistan war, the White House said today.

Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said that Mr. Nixon wanted to "make absolutely sure that information on various segments of policy discussions does not flow from private meetings."

"We can't operate effectively when these things become public," Mr. Ziegler said.

It was the first official White House reaction to columnist Jack Anderson's recent reports that Mr. Nixon ordered a "tilt" in U.S. policy in favor of Pakistan during its two-week war with India in December.

Mr. Anderson based his columns on documents reporting on discussions within the Washington Special Action Group (WSAG) headed by Henry A. Kissinger. Mr. Kissinger, the President's national security adviser, said excerpts in Mr. Anderson's columns were taken out of context, but he did not deny their authenticity.

Mr. Ziegler said that Mr. Nixon has ordered an investigation to determine how Mr. Anderson obtained the documents.

"We hold the view that the American people should be kept informed of the foreign policy of this nation," Mr. Ziegler said. But he added that "subordinates of the President, in order to make recommendations to him, must be able to freely discuss the issues and options for policy... one of the purposes of WASAG is to do that."

## U.K. Outlaws Air Insurance By Machines

LONDON, Jan. 17 (Reuters).—Instant flight insurance sold by machines has been banned from London's two international airports.

The British Airports Authority, which controls Heathrow and Gatwick fields, acted because the International Civil Aviation Organization fears that such machines could encourage sabotage.

A passenger contemplating suicide, the organization said, could take out a policy just before boarding an aircraft and blowing it up in flight.

## But Face Budget Cut

### Sky Marshals Held Success; 539 Arrests in First Year

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP).—The Customs Bureau reported yesterday the Sky Marshal program is an effective deterrent to hijackings, and has resulted in 539 arrests and the seizure of thousands of weapons in the first year of operation.

The bureau issued the figures amid reports that the program will come in for a cutback in the fiscal 1973 budget that will be announced in another week.

Customs Commissioner Myles J. Ambrose said 20 arrests have been made aboard aircraft, including seven in response to hijackings in which the hijacker made himself known.

Thirteen other arrests "involved serious threats to the safety of flight," he said.

The other 518 arrests were made during pre-departure flight checks, Mr. Ambrose said. He said Sky Marshals responded to more than 50 bomb threats.

Many of those apprehended on the ground were what Mr. Ambrose called "typical hijackers"—heavily armed persons with psychiatric histories who tried to evade ground screening. He said 36,459 potentially lethal weapons, including guns, knives, grenades and tear-gas canisters, had been seized.

The program began in late 1970 after President Nixon, responding

to a wave of hijackings, ordered it into effect.

Government sources said the cutback is under consideration because officials and airlines feel that the need now is to put more emphasis on ground surveillance of passengers.

Customs officials said 11 of 27 hijackings of U.S. aircraft succeeded in 1971, compared with 18 of 27 in 1970 and 23 of 40 in 1969.

## Snow Blankets Much of Spain, Northern Italy

MADRID, Jan. 17 (Reuters).—Snow covered much of Spain today following a weekend of heavy falls and icy temperatures.

But at Trun, on the French border at the Atlantic Ocean, regional Nordic ski championships were cancelled yesterday because of a lack of snow. Rain fell heavily.

About 1,000 travelers were stranded overnight at Nuria railway station in northern Gerona province after snow blocked tracks and roads. Mountain passes throughout most of northern Spain were closed, including Navacerrada pass north of Madrid. The capital itself was covered by a light blanket of snow. Scores of villages in the provinces of Leon, Burgos and Palencia were isolated.

Northern Italy, Too

ROME, Jan. 17 (UPI).—Snow fell over all of northern Italy today and the weathermen forecast more coming in the new year's first days of wintry weather. Milan, Turin, Bologna, Venice and other northern cities reported up to four inches of snow.

## Strike Ties Up Canada Planes

OTTAWA, Jan. 17 (Reuters).—Air traffic controllers went on strike throughout Canada today, grounding most flights.

The walkout began as scheduled despite negotiations throughout the night in efforts to reach a settlement of the three-month-old contract dispute. Talks were expected to resume today, but the union president, J. R. Campbell, expressed concern that the government may recall Parliament to enact back-to-work legislation.

Commercial air traffic is all but shut off by the strike.

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## Iran and the Gulf

There is only one indisputable fact about the region bordering the Persian Gulf, and that is its possession of 70 percent of the petroleum reserves in an energy-hungry world. This is, of course, an extremely important fact, and one that accounts for much of the complexity and dubiety affecting other aspects of the Gulf.

There is, for example, the question of the price of that petroleum, as altered by the devaluation of the American dollar and the conflicting interests engaged in the current bargaining—not only as between producing and consuming countries but within those two groups. And those conflicts involve political and strategic interests as well.

The Shah of Iran, having demonstrated at considerable cost and with much fanfare the antiquity of his throne, has been asserting dominion over the Gulf in the wake of the departing British. He opposes any "foreign presence" in the Gulf, with specific reference to the American agreement to base naval forces at Bahrain. The Shah has made some very telling points about the inability of the United States to act as "international gendarme," about the dilution of the role of the superpowers generally, and the need for recognizing the ability of local nations to assume their own responsibilities.

In all of this, the Shah would have strong backing in America. But the question remains: What local power can assure reason-

able security of transit and production in the Gulf region? Iran is probably the best suited to the role—but neither Iraq nor a number of other Arab governments accept Iranian hegemony. In fact, tension between Iraq, at the head of the Gulf, and Iran has been increasing over that very issue.

As the Shah emphasized, a grave danger to the Gulf, and to the petroleum traffic, is the possibility of guerrilla attacks from secret bases along the Gulf shores. To control this threat (which was emphasized by an incident not too long ago on the other side of the Arabian peninsula) regular naval forces controlled by a distant power are not likely to prove effective, and may even enhance the peril. But suppose there should be war between Iraq and Iran? The Shah admits his country is not yet "a formidable military power," and even if one assumes that it is in the process of becoming one, Iran might still be challenged at this time, to the enormous disruption of a trade that is essential to the Persian Gulf countries and to those whom it supplies with oil.

Perhaps American ships in Bahrain cannot insure against such a disaster. Doubtless there are better ways of meeting the problem—international guarantees of some sort. The main point now is that Iran alone cannot now be counted on to keep open the sea lanes in the Persian Gulf and that of Oman. Such a task demands cooperation.

## Difficult Task in Rhodesia

A British commission has now begun its effort to ascertain whether a settlement reached in November between Britain and Rhodesia's white minority government is "acceptable to the people of Rhodesia as a whole." It will be a delicate, difficult task, the outcome of which will have considerable bearing on the chances for peaceful evolution of white-black relations in Southern Africa as well as on Britain's international standing.

The complexity of the task can be simply stated: The commission, in effect, is a substitute for the general referendum that would seem a logical instrument for determining Rhodesian opinion on the terms of the settlement, under which black majority rule would be technically possible at some distant date if the white government kept its commitments. Rhodesia's white rulers would never have agreed to a free vote on this issue in a country where blacks outnumber whites 20 to one, and neither the present Conservative British government nor its Labor predecessor insisted on a referendum.

It will be difficult for the commission to establish credibility with black Africans. Its

chairman, three deputy chairmen and 16 additional members are all white and all British. No effort was made to make the commission multiracial by appointing non-white members from Commonwealth countries. It was selected by a government that is a party to the agreement and working hard to "sell" it—in Britain, Rhodesia and around the world.

For its travels and contacts in Rhodesia, the commission will inevitably be heavily dependent on the other party to the agreement, Prime Minister Ian Smith's white minority regime. The tribal chiefs it will consult are on Smith's payroll. The two African leaders with demonstrated mass support have been in detention for many years.

Yet Lord Pearce and his three deputy chairmen are eminent men of unquestioned integrity. They and their colleagues—mostly veterans of Britain's colonial and African service—may find ways to probe more deeply among Rhodesia's five million blacks than Smith intends or than the government that appointed them expected. Those who care deeply about Britain's reputation for fair dealing must hope so.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Malta Issue

The crucial issue now is not so much the money but the terms on which the extra NATO money is to be given. Is Minto being asked to abandon his neutrality, and is he really likely to accept that? The talks could easily break down again on that point. It was hinted earlier that Minto was unwilling to let NATO use the harbor, but that he would allow the Warsaw Pact navies, which of course means the Russians.

The possible face-saver here could be an arrangement allowing for warships to call only for repairs. This is not against what NATO wants. Indeed Minto has been trying to get more repair work from several NATO countries already. On the other hand, it is unlikely that the Russians will be willing to let their warships use the harbor on that basis for reasons of security. Honor could be satisfied all round.

—From the Guardian (London).

### Pessimism on the Jarring Mission

Despite worldwide political shifts, in the 11 months since the initial failure of the Jarring mission there has been hardly any alteration in the perspectives of the Middle East conflict. Its ultimate subject matter continues to be not the drawing of boundaries but the existence of Israel. When the Israelis argue that Arab enmity dates from well before the 1967 Six-Day War and that thus even an unconditional withdrawal from the territories occupied in 1967 would be no means guarantee secure frontiers and peace, their argument is based on two decades of experience. The same experience has yielded Israel's widespread skepticism toward the UN, an attitude which was confirmed and reinforced by the role of the UN in the India-Pakistan war, when the world organization was again utterly powerless in the face of armed hostilities. The preconditions for a success of the Jarring

mission have thus deteriorated further. At the moment there are no signs of a way out of the vicious circle in the Middle East.

—From Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

### Getting Rhodesian Opinion

When the Rhodesian settlement terms were negotiated, they tended to be greeted with triumph by white Rhodesians, and with something approaching dismay by liberal opinion in this country. Yet within a very short time, the white Rhodesians have started to take a less confident view of the situation, largely as a result of the work of the Pearce commission. It is still not clear how Lord Pearce is going to explain to the mass of the Africans terms which are highly technical and not widely understood even in Britain, let alone how he hopes to judge whether they are acceptable to the people of Rhodesia as a whole.

—From the Financial Times (London).

### View From Cairo

The only dominating theme which is to be found in President Sadat's speech (last week) and in all recent pronouncements out of Cairo is exasperation with American policies. For over a year, so it appears in Cairo, the Americans have kept all the threads of negotiation in their own hands. And the Egyptians, to further the peace to which they have been committed since Nasser's death, have made many concessions, short only of the concession of territory. And from all this, the only positive outcome is that Israel gets, apparently without conditions, still more of the Pharaohs whose destructive power Egyptians living in the delta know all too well. The view from Cairo is, of course, only one view of the crisis, but there can be no doubt that disenchantment there with America is complete and bitter and the demolition of Dr. Fawzi may be intended to draw pointed attention to it.

—From the Times (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

January 18, 1897

PARIS—The statement made by Senator Sherman, who will be the Secretary of State in Mr. McKinley's cabinet, expressing his conviction that the United States should not interfere between Spain and the Cubans, nor attempt to settle the war nor take steps towards putting upon the United States the burden of determining the nature of the struggle. In Cuba, carries with it the genuine ring of true statesmanship.

### Fifty Years Ago

January 18, 1922

BERLIN—Albert Einstein, of relativity fame, has not yet decided whether to accept the invitation addressed to him by Dutch scientific circles to join an expedition to the Christmas Islands in the Pacific. Einstein is not sure whether his health will permit such a long journey. The object of the expedition is to observe the forthcoming sun eclipse and test its phenomena with Albert Einstein's theory.



## Life and Politics

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—Anyone who reflects these days on the relationship of man and earth must eventually find himself operating at two levels of awareness. He worries about his house and his car, his income and his possessions in the usual way. He gets angry at politicians when the power falls and his air conditioner stops. He hopes his union will get that wage increase, or the company whose stock he owns will sell more of its new gadgets.

But all the time he knows that the premises of that life are false, that before long it must give way. For even a little serious thought will have made him aware that all the "progress" and "growth" of modern economic life are based on the plundering of a finite environment. And the thin crust of earth and air and water that sustains us is near its limits.

A coincidence of events last week showed how our political life deals with the unpleasant reality of environmental crisis in the same way, by operating in separate compartments.

In London, 33 distinguished scientists supported a "Blueprint for Survival" to avoid ecological catastrophe in our children's lifetimes, if not ours. Instead of industrialization and growth, it said, we must move toward a "stable society" with limits on population and the use of resources. We must learn to think of everything we do in terms of effects on the environment.

In the same week it became known that the Stockholm Conference on the Environment, long planned for next June as the first great worldwide event of its kind, was in danger of foundering on a diplomatic issue. At the insistence of West Germany and its allies, East Germany was being excluded—and the Soviet bloc therefore threatening to stay away. And this exclusion despite the fact that East Germany is a major industrial power and is likely to be a UN member by the time of the conference.

### Crisis Coming

"Diplomacy against biology," one scientist said. "It is absurd." He might better have said: Politics against life.

Politicians are like the rest of us. They underestimate, or perhaps they hide from, the gravity of the ecological crisis and the speed with which it is coming. They think with this pollution or that, they pass a useful law, but they do not face the essential truth that a revolution of attitudes is needed.

The Ecologist, a British magazine, published the "Blueprint for Survival." First it set out the reasons for urgency. For example, resources are running out under the pressures of exponential growth. Ecological demand will multiply by a factor of 32 over the next 65 years at present growth rates. Can anyone imagine the earth meeting such a requirement? Even if we stop population growth completely in developed countries in 30 years, and the rest of the world in 70, world population will stabilize at more than four times present numbers. One may argue over this figure or that, but it is impossible to resist the conclusion that a crisis is coming.

The blueprint proposed an integrated program to meet the crisis. It rested on a call for

abandonment of some basic human ideas: the instinct for fertility, the worship of economic growth, the tendency of our culture to become more industrialized, urbanized, centralized.

Those are demands for the most immense changes in human attitudes. Consider the matter of "growth" alone: How easy is it to imagine politicians giving up their promises of faster growth and higher incomes and heavier investments, and instead promising work for all at lower levels of income and productivity and investment and resource-use? But that is a minimum part of the necessary future.

### To the Brink

Barry Commoner, in his new book "The Closing Circle," puts it honestly and in moving words: "The world is being carried to the brink of ecological disaster not by a singular fault, which some clever scheme can correct, but by the phalanx of powerful economic, political and social forces that constitute the march of history. Anyone who proposes

to cure the environmental crisis undertakes thereby to change the course of history."

What makes "The Closing Circle" such an impressive book is that Commoner rejects pessimism. He does so not by fleeing from reality, or by responding to facts with despair, but by thinking in hard terms of what has to be done. He says calmly and quietly, for example, that over the next generation the United States must spend more than \$40 billion annually on ecological reconstruction. That would mean almost all of our capital investment.

Can it conceivably be done? If we begin to think about it, begin to read the newspaper stories and the blueprints and the books, a sated and weary society might even welcome the challenge. Commoner would say that America, richest and also most inventive of countries, offers the world the best hope. The first step is for politicians to take the issue seriously; the whole problem the philosophical challenge. Who will begin?

## Letters

### Angela Davis

Your editorial of Dec. 26 "The Trials of Angela Davis" continues to gnaw at me. Despite the editorial's contention, there are those who doubt that Angela Davis can receive a fair trial in suburban, white, essentially conservative San Jose, Calif. The fact that San Jose elected a Japanese-American mayor and that there have occurred lynchings and acquittals of Black Panthers elsewhere fails to give me the serene confidence which you enjoy that justice will prevail in this case.

As a female and an intellectual, Miss Davis starts from behind. She is black. Far worse, she is an avowed Communist and associated with the Black Panther movement. She has also been a greatly publicized fugitive (from justice). Accused, under California law, of any part in the Marin County shoot-out (providing the guns), she is automatically held equally responsible for the kidnapping and murder (s)—and, convicted, pays the same price as if she had committed these crimes.

There are just too many categories about which there exists strong feeling in the United States at this moment. I hope I am mistaken but the odds, I suspect, are against justice for Angela Davis in San Jose.

FRISCOLLA HUNTINGTON, Sallans, France.

### Quick to Praise

Tom Wicker is quick to praise as a public service the actions of the unknown individual responsible for divulging information on American policy during the recent Indo-Pakistani war (NYT, Jan. 5). The fact that Mr. Wicker disagrees with that policy seems central to his subjective judgment about the worthiness of these actions.

It does not require any greatness to sell out in a fit of pique when one's own convictions are

at variance with the information which guides an administrative policy. Nor is it necessarily praiseworthy to do so, even if disguised as an effort to keep the public informed. Intellectual arrogance tells Mr. Wicker that he knows more about recent events in the subcontinent and their causes than the administration; therefore those who support Mr. Wicker's views are public, and those who favor other courses are "inept." Somehow, Mr. Wicker concludes, we would have been better off—and it would have been more honest—if we had sat out the Indo-Pakistani war, letting the chips fall where they may, after we had been unwilling or unable to take steps earlier to stop it from happening.

What Mr. Wicker should be saying, if he feels so strongly about the executive branch's abuse of foreign policy-making prerogatives, is that the Constitution should be amended. This is the way to rectify the grievances which seem to have made Mr. Wicker such a bitter, vindictive commentator, not the publication of documents (however lucrative a business it has become) which reveal the thoughts and private discussions of elected officials whom Mr. Wicker and his colleagues happen not to admire.

NORBERT GARRETT, Amman.

### Old Tricks

Sen. Muskie's announcement of his Democratic candidacy for president lacked color, forcefulness and strength in his vain effort to develop any real issues for the 1972 election. The Democrats seem to be up to the same old trick, crying about solutions to problems they create—war, inflation, unbalanced economy, etc. Just look at the record under which administration the major wars have started. It doesn't take long for any thinking American to recall the impact the Kennedy and Johnson administrations had on the war in Vietnam, deficit government

spending which sowed the seeds of a runaway inflation, unemployment, trade deficit and world monetary crisis forcing devaluation of the dollar.

Compare the record of the past Democratic and Republican administrations even though Nixon has had to deal with an uncooperative Democratic-controlled Congress which has tried to stymie most of his promised worthwhile programs.

FRANCIS B. RICHMOND, Eken, Belgium.

### Super Santa Claus

The proposal of Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., for a monthly federal payment to all Americans (NYT, Dec. 26-28) surely must be the prattle of a super Santa Claus politician trying to buy votes.

If such confederate taxation and "redistribution of wealth" is ever adopted it will most certainly cause many ambitious and talented people to decide to leave the "good old U.S.A."

What has happened with Sen. McGovern and up with? Q.E.D.—the people, and companies, that have left the city and state of New York to the fiscal policies of John Lindsay and Nelson Rockefeller.

R.D. LONGWISH, Algarve, Portugal.

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## News Analysis

## Again Italy Begins the Ritual Of Searching for a Premier

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Jan. 17 (NYT).—President Giovanni Leone, the witty Neapolitan who has just moved into the baroque grandeur of the Quirinale Palace, set out today on a laborious search for the new premier of Italy's 584 government since the fall of fascism.

The procedure, as stylized as classical ballet, patiently bores most Italians.

Yet the ritual of formal consultations with political leaders and elder statesmen—some 40 of them—is an important part of the machinery for procrastination that provides a semblance of

## Congressman Faults U.S. on Spain Policy

By Richard Eder

MADRID, Jan. 17 (NYT).—Official U.S. support for the Spanish regime and neglect of the Spanish democratic opposition were sharply criticized here today by the chairman of the House foreign affairs subcommittee on Europe.

Rep. Benjamin S. Rosenthal of New York, who heads the subcommittee, said he hoped to hold hearings on U.S. policy toward Spain after his return to Washington.

One useful purpose for such hearings, he said, would be "to get us to make a formal statement of interest in democratic development in Spain."

Rep. Rosenthal, a Democrat, and five other members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee are completing a three-day visit here.

High-Level Visitors

Under Ambassador Robert Hill, who represented President Nixon here until his departure last week to take part in the Republican presidential campaign, the United States sent a steady stream of high-level visitors—the President, the Vice-President and all but two members of the cabinet—to call on Generalissimo Francisco Franco, the chief of state. At the same time, Mr. Hill, saying that he did not want to interfere in Spain's internal affairs, cut down on high-level embassy contacts with the opposition.

In an interview today, Rep. Rosenthal and Rep. Donald M. Fraser, D., Minn., said the conspicuous demonstrations of support given by the Nixon administration to the Spanish regime amounted in themselves to interference.

Rep. Rosenthal said that since the ambassadorship of Robert Woodward and Angier Biddle Duke, two former ambassadors to Spain, "the embassy has not opened its doors or its mind to the opposition."

"Like the Greek regime," he said, "the Spanish regime is able to tell the world we welcome their policy."

Rep. Rosenthal and Rep. Fraser led the successful congressional fight last year to restrict U.S. aid to the Greek regime.

The congressmen met Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo, officials of the Foreign Ministry and the supreme general staff, and members of the U.S. Embassy and the American military mission.

In addition, Reps. Rosenthal and Fraser arranged meetings with students, professors and members of the opposition. It was the first time in recent years that a congressional group had made such contacts in Spain.

## Greek in France To See Weapons

PARIS, Jan. 17 (UPI).—The Greek Air Force chief of staff, Gen. Demetrios Kostakos, arrived here today, the latest visitor on a rapidly widening list of foreign officials invited to see—and buy—French weapons.

Expressing the "admiration" of the Greek military for France's arms technology, Gen. Kostakos began inspecting French armaments and bases. Last week France showed its latest naval products to the Spanish Navy minister, Adm. Adolfo Baturolo Colombo.

Missions from Saudi Arabia and Australia also discussed arms contracts here earlier this month.

## Briton, 72, Faces Possible Charge Of Murder Over Book He Wrote

LONDON, Jan. 17 (Reuters).—Parliamentarian Arthur Lewis said today he would try to have a British author charged with attempted murder on the strength of the author's own writings.

Mr. Lewis said the author, Beverley Nichols, 72, admits in a forthcoming autobiography, entitled "Father Figure," that he made three attempts to kill his father, a retired solicitor who died of natural causes 30 years ago at the age of 63.

The autobiography is said to disclose that Mr. Nichols once tried to take his father's life by dissolving aspirin in a bowl of broth, and later tried crushing him with a garden roller as he lay drunk. Another time he administered sleeping pills, again unsuccessfully.

Mr. Nichols said his father was an alcoholic who was cruel to the author's mother. He said he finally decided that his father was indestructible and so gave up trying to kill him.

Mr. Lewis, a Labor MP, said he will ask Attorney General Sir Peter Rawlinson to take proceedings—not to have Mr. Nichols imprisoned but, if found guilty, to be put on probation.

He said it was amazing to have a man "confessing and giving details of how he tried to do it."

Mr. Nichols, author of dozens of novels, created a stir between the two world wars with publication of his anti-war book, "Cry Havoc."



Two of many drums of chemicals washed up on England's southwest coastline.

## Obituaries

## Daisy Ashford, 90, Reputed English Child Authoress

NORWICH, England, Jan. 17 (AP).—Best-selling authoress Daisy Ashford, 90, who wrote a book rated by James Barrie as a masterpiece when she was only nine, died here Saturday.

Her book, "The Young Visitors," a high-society romance seen through the nursery keyhole, caused a sensation when it was published just after World War I, when Miss Ashford was 37.

It has sold more than half a million copies and is still in print, prompting the writer, who bought a farm on the proceeds, to observe once: "I like fresh air—and royalties."

The book's charm lay in its child's account of Victorian England's middle-class manners and snoberies and its endearing original spelling.

Miss Ashford had one of her characters remark: "I am paralytic to ladies if they are nice to me. I suppose it is my nature. I am not quite a gentleman, but you would hardly notice it."

The manuscript remained with the family until a friend sent it to literary critic Frank Swinnerton, who was working as a reader for a publishing house.

Mr. Swinnerton persuaded Barrie, with some difficulty, to write a preface and "The Young Visitors" was published in 1919.

Mr. Swinnerton remembered Miss Ashford later as "a gentle little thing, very shy, giggling and tremendously excited at the thought of being published."

The work was an instant success, but many people thought Barrie himself must have been the real author.

Swinnerton down a London street shouting: "Did he or did she?"

Mr. Swinnerton revealed that the family would have preferred him to publish another book called "The Jealous Governess," which had been written by Miss Ashford's sister, Angela, when she was a child.

He refused because the appearance simultaneously of the two books might strain public credulity too far.

Miss Ashford never had another literary success and gave up her writing career in 1934, when she was 13.

W. E. Benschwanger

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 17 (NYT).—William E. Benschwanger, 70, former president of the Pittsburgh Pirates baseball club, died Saturday here.

Mr. Benschwanger became the Pirates' chief executive in 1933 on the death of the club's founder, his father-in-law, Barney Dreyfus, and served for 15 years.

Dr. Philip E. Mosely

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (WP).—Dr. Philip E. Mosely, 56, who was responsible for the planning of post-World War II settlements and who was one of the country's leading experts on the Soviet Union, has died at his home here.

A founder and former director of the Russian Institute at Columbia University, Dr. Mosely spent most of his career as an academician, frequently doing historical, political and social research in Russia.

At the time of his death Thursday, he was director of the European Institute at Columbia, Adlai Stevenson professor of international relations at Columbia and associate dean of the faculty of international affairs in charge of research.

After receiving undergraduate and doctoral degrees from Harvard, Dr. Mosely did research in Moscow and in the Balkans and taught at Union College and Princeton and Cornell Universities before starting his service with the State Department in 1942.

He served as an adviser to Secretary of State Cordell Hull at the Moscow Conference in 1943 and as a member of the U.S. delegation to the European Advisory Commission in London and the Potsdam Conference in the next two years.

As an adviser to Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, he took part in the Council of Foreign Ministers meetings in London and in Paris in 1945 and 1946 and was also the U.S. representative on the commission for the investigation of the Yugoslav-Italian boundary in 1946.

He was the author of several books, including "Russian Diplomacy and the Opening of the Eastern Question in 1838 and 1839," and "The Kremlin and World Politics." He was the editor of "The Soviet Union, 1922-1962" and "A Foreign Affairs Reader."

John Paul

BAITOMORE, Jan. 17 (NYT).—John Gilman Barry Paul, 61, a retired diplomat, editor and patron of the arts, died Wednesday here.

Before completing his graduate studies at Harvard, Mr. Paul had served in Buenos Aires as private secretary to John W. Garrett, U.S. ambassador to Argentina.

At the outbreak of World War I he became a special attaché in the U.S. Embassy in Paris.

Mr. Paul was assistant editor of "The Atlantic Monthly" under Ellery Sedgwick in Boston in 1916-17. He returned to Europe in 1917 as special assistant in the United States Legation at The Hague and was a member of the U.S. delegation to the Peace Conference in Paris.

Mr. Paul was formerly president of the Baltimore Museum of Art, a trustee of Johns Hopkins University, the Peabody Institute and Peale Museum in Baltimore and vice-president of the Maryland Historical Society.

Msgr. Modrego Casand

BARCELONA, Jan. 17 (AP).—The former archbishop of Barcelona, Msgr. Gregorio Modrego Casand, 82, died at the Religious College of Barcelona last night. He had suffered a heart attack Saturday.

Msgr. Modrego Casand had been archbishop of Barcelona for 34 years until he resigned in 1968 because of age. He was succeeded by the Most Rev. Marcelo Gonzalez Martin, now named archbishop of Toledo and primate of Spain.

Lincoln MacVeagh

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP).—Lincoln MacVeagh, 81, former U.S. ambassador to Greece, Portugal, Iceland, South Africa, Portugal and Spain, died Saturday night at a nursing home in Adelphi, Md.

Mr. MacVeagh had been president of the United Press Inc. for 11 years when he began his diplomatic career in 1933 as ambassador to Greece, where he served until 1941. He was sent that year to Iceland as ambassador and in 1942 was named ambassador to South Africa.

During World War II he was ambassador to the exiled governments of both Greece and Yugoslavia. After the war he was ambassador to Portugal in 1948 and to Spain in 1952-53.

Russ Bagdasarian

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Jan. 17 (AP).—Song writer Russ Bagdasarian, 52, whose 1958 recording of "The Chipmunk Song" sold four million copies in seven weeks, died yesterday here.

Mr. Bagdasarian was the creator and voice of Alvin the chipmunk and Alvin's two chipmunk friends.

The three chipmunks were depicted in "The Chipmunk Song," "The Witch Doctor" and "Alvin's Harmonica." "The Chipmunk Song" had sold 13 million copies by 1961. He collaborated with his cousin, William Saroyan, the writer, on the hit song "C'mon a My House."

## American Woman, Firemen Meet Atop Pantheon in Rome

ROME, Jan. 17 (AP).—Firemen and police rushed to the ancient Pantheon yesterday and clambered up a firetruck's tower to retrieve an American woman they thought wanted to commit suicide.

The young woman, Lisa Barkley, 20, of Pennsylvania, had gained the cupola of the monument in central Rome by scaling scaffolding at the Pantheon's rear, put there for restoration work.

First news reports said the firemen "surprised" Miss Barkley by sneaking up behind her and "immobilized" her before she could leap.

The Pennsylvania girl was hustled into an ambulance and taken to a psychiatric clinic. There she finally found someone who understood English well enough for her to explain that she was an architecture student and had only wanted "a closer look" at the Pantheon's dome.

## Allende Foes Victorious in Chilean Votes

## Opposition Sees 'Warning' to Him

SANTIAGO, Jan. 17 (UPI).—Opponents of President Salvador Allende triumphed in his Popular Unity candidates in two congressional elections yesterday.

The outcome was interpreted as a "warning" to the government by opposition politicians.

The opposition whipped Popular Unity candidates in the races for senator from the states of O'Higgins and Colchagua and the Chamber of Deputies in Linares to climax a bitter campaign in the mining and agricultural areas south of Santiago.

The defeat strengthened the opposition control of Congress. The Allende coalition of Socialists, Communists and left splinter groups holds 66 of 150 seats in the Chamber of Deputies and 23 of 50 in the Senate.

'End to the Excesses'

Sen. Juan Hamilton, whose Christian Democrat party is the largest opposition bloc, said the defeat "signified a call for an end to the excesses of the government. At stake are the methods and policies the Popular Unity is trying to impose on the nation. It is a warning the government can't neglect."

Sen. Carlos Altamirano, secretary-general of the Socialist party, the most powerful party within the Allende coalition, said the government had no intention of abandoning its programs. "We will continue the battle," he said.

Mr. Allende, the hemisphere's only freely-elected Marxist president, had said before the voting that the elections could be interpreted as an indication of the electorate's acceptance of the policies of his 14-month-old government.

Voters in the tri-state area appeared to object to the governing coalition's agrarian reform policy. Landowners claim their property has been seized with the tacit support of the government.

Farmers Deplore Squeeze

At the same time, small farmers argue that they have been caught in a squeeze between rigid price controls on agricultural products and wage boosts for factory and office workers.

The victory margin in both elections surprised Mr. Allende's opponents, who had privately predicted very close races.

Christian Democrat Rafael Moreno defeated the Popular Unity's Hector Olivares, 77,614 votes to 68,239, to win the Senate seat.

Nationalist Rafael Diaz beat the Allende coalition's Marie Elana Mary 29,821 to 21,175, for election to the Chamber of Deputies.

Both seats were previously held by the parties that won them yesterday.

## Woman MP Talks of 'Brothels'

LONDON, Jan. 17 (UPI).—It seemed more than a question of semantics.

The doctor said the women volunteers were "female therapists" assisting in a medical experiment to help cure male impotency.

The member of Parliament said the experiment looked more like "a brothel run on quasi medical lines" and called for a government investigation.

At issue was a remark by Dr. Martin Cole in an interview last week that his Institute for Sex Education and Research in Birmingham used women therapists to help solve male sex problems.

"We are trying to relieve their distress," Dr. Cole said. "The only realistic way to help these people is to provide surrogate partners, or female therapists as we call them."

"In this way one continues the treatment beyond the confines of the consulting room."

Dr. Cole, whose film "Growing Up" caused a national controversy last spring because it showed a young woman teacher masturbating, said 10 women volunteers assisted at his clinic.

He said none were prostitutes and that all were "personal acquaintances."

Mrs. Jill Knight, Conservative member of Parliament and a frequent champion of women's rights, was not assuaged.

"I have been told that the women are not trained in medicine, sociology or psychology," she said. "It is degrading for a woman to be used in this way."

"What really grabs me over this is the woman's point of view," she said. "Apart from

with members of the International Mineworkers Federation to ensure no coal was produced for export to Britain and to get them to seek support from dockers and transport workers in their countries.

"I am absolutely confident that they will agree," he said. The federation has members in Western Europe, India and the United States.

Madrid Cab Fares Up

MADRID, Jan. 17 (UPI).—The price of a taxi ride in Madrid went up by 20 percent today. On top of the basic price of 11 pesetas (16 U.S. cents), a kilometer will now cost five instead of four pesetas.

## Total Logic Mobility Made Easy, Or, a Guide to Technological Talk

LONDON, Jan. 17 (AP).—Enfield College in London is offering a guide in how to talk technology and sound as if you know what it means.

The guide for students was devised by the college's industrial liaison center to spoof the language of the technocrats across the corridor in the computer department. The center's chief, Bill Favager, and two collaborators said that their "verbal one-upmanship guide" consists of 30 key nouns and adjectives that can be arranged in various combinations.

The words, in three sections, are:

- A—Integrated, total, systemized, parallel, functional, responsive, optical, synchronized, compatible, balanced;
- B—Management, organization, monitored, reciprocal, digital, logic, transitional, incremental, third generation, policy;
- C—Options, flexibility, capability, mobility, programming, concept, time-phases, projection hardware, contingency.

Mr. Favager said: "Take any word from the first section, combine it with any word in the second column then add any word in the third column. Few listeners will admit ignorance of the impressive sounding result."

When a technocrat uses a phrase like "systemized reciprocal mobility," Mr. Favager said, "even the most technologically un-instructed layman can riposte with something like 'integrated incremental time-phases.'"

## Ransom Frees Paris Girl, 10, Abducted by 'Devil's Agents'

PARIS, Jan. 17 (Reuters).—A 10-year-old girl said today that she was kidnapped because it was Saturday and the banks were closed. He raised 130,000 francs from friends.

The police wrote down the numbers of the banknotes. A policeman was watching but did not intervene when the ransom was collected outside a subway station in the north of Paris last night. An hour later Charlotte was released.

Charlotte Berset was speaking to reporters after her weekend in the hands of two men who asked her Saturday morning as she set out for school from her home on the fashionable Avenue Foch. She was freed 36 hours later, after her parents paid a ransom of 130,000 francs.

'You'll Be Sorry'

Charlotte's face was bruised when she was reunited with her parents last night. She said that she had been hit by one of the kidnappers when they forced her into the car. Her only meal was a ham sandwich on Saturday night.

She told her kidnappers as they drove her to an unknown place in the countryside outside the capital: "You'll be sorry for this when you end up in hell."

"We don't give a damn, we're already in league with the devil," she quoted one of them as replying.

Charlotte was apparently the first child the men spotted in the area, since they had to ask her name and telephone number.

Her father, an industrialist, said he was "in a terrible panic."

## Belgium, Netherlands Joined by Expressway

ANTWERP, Belgium, Jan. 17 (AP).—Queen Juliana of the Netherlands and King Baudouin of the Belgians today rode 60 kilometers in a bus to inaugurate the first expressway between their countries—an Antwerp-Breda stretch which will be part of the future E-10 European motorway linking Paris and Groningen, in the northern section of the Netherlands. The monarchs rode from Antwerp to Breda, where they lunched.

The road opened today completes a highway link-up between Antwerp and The Hague and Amsterdam. It also makes possible expressway liaison, via the E-3 European motorway, to Lille in France, via Ghent in Belgium. The Belgian part of E-10—Antwerp to Brussels and Mons—is to be completed in 1972.

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"It is just the way he has put it that has aroused interest," Mrs. Knight said she would take the matter up with the Home Office, the Department of Health and, in an attempt to corroborate Dr. Cole's claims that patients pay nothing either to the therapists or to the institute, with the Treasury.

"You cannot run an institution on fresh air," she snorted. "The money is coming from somewhere. I want to know whether any of its funds come from charity."

## British Strikers Ask Support of Miners Abroad

LONDON, Jan. 17 (Reuters).—A miners' leader flew to Vienna today to enlist the support of European unions in preventing coal exports to Britain during the nationwide coal strike now in its 9th day.

Lawrence Daly, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, departed as striking miners began to picket at coal-fired power stations in London as well as at pitheads over the country.

He said he would be meeting with members of the International Mineworkers Federation to ensure no coal was produced for export to Britain and to get them to seek support from dockers and transport workers in their countries.

"I am absolutely confident that they will agree," he said. The federation has members in Western Europe, India and the United States.

Madrid Cab Fares Up

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## Dollar Price Declines As Gold Rises to \$46.18

LONDON, Jan. 17 (UPI).—Persistent selling drove the price of the dollar down in all main European exchange markets today.

The uncertainties about paper currency values triggered speculative buying orders for gold which pushed its price up to a new dollar peak here of \$46.18 an ounce. Gold's steep climb was speeded because potential sellers of the metal sat tight on their holdings, hoping for a still higher price, market sources said.

"Selling" held center stage in the hectic exchange markets, taking some extraordinary large price leaps in terms of the dollar. At one stage the pound momentarily touched \$2.60 and then took more erratic price swings, putting the dollar to its lowest point since the pound's devaluation in 1967.

It was the same unrelieved gloom for the dollar in Frankfurt, Paris, Zurich, Amsterdam and Brussels where dollar sellers held the upper hand. But the scale of the dollar's continental price swings did not match those in relation to the pound.

In West Germany, Belgium and Holland the dollar was now below its newly agreed official central rate and held just above it in Switzerland, Britain and France.

The burst of buying of sterling was partly prompted because the currency has been relatively

neglected during recent gambling against the dollar, dealers said. But additional reasons were Britain's still attractive interest rates compared with other major financial centers.

Dealers said the decline was evidence that the Washington agreement of Dec. 18, which included devaluation, was only partly successful in resolving the international monetary crisis.

"There is just not enough confidence in the dollar to keep it from falling," one source said. Last month's accord, he predicted, "may just turn out to have been a reprieve before the next crisis."

## Jobless Rate In W. Europe Is Increasing

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, Jan. 17 (NYT).—Unemployment figures are rising all over Western Europe.

Authorities are convinced they can prevent the outbreak of any generalized recession with some deft pump-priming, such as France and Sweden have just announced.

They also see what they expect will be a vigorous pickup in business in the United States helping to rekindle the economic fires in Europe.

Worsening Expected

But that process is a slow one, which means the jobless figures will probably get worse before they get better.

For the moment the percentage of the work force unemployed in the major countries is much less than the 6 percent recorded for months in the United States. But analysts believe the European tolerance level is lower, which accounts for the extreme sensitivity of politicians to economic issues.

Western Europe also has a large number of immigrant workers, who when times are bad are the first to be let go to preserve jobs for local workers.

Deperting Unemployment

In effect, Western Europe's unemployment is being exported to Southeast Europe and the Mediterranean region. This is comfortable for the industrialized states, but hardly comforting for the poorer nations whose unemployment is already calamitous.

In the 1968-69 recession in West Germany, a two million-man foreign work force was reduced to well under one million, but now is again over two million strong, representing a handy cushion for the Bonn authorities.

At the end of 1971, Italy and Britain each had about one million workers out of jobs (about 4 percent of each country's labor force), but German unemployment, though it rose sharply in December, stood at only 170,000 or less than 1 percent.

So sensitive are the German authorities to labor conditions that they have in effect promised in a formal declaration that unemployment will rise not much above 200,000 this winter.

Economic Revival Seen

Authorities see a reversal in the economic situation in both Italy and Britain this year, and a lower rate of growth, though no recession, in Germany.

Lately, unemployment in Sweden has been growing faster than anywhere else in Europe, creating a crisis in the heartland of social democracy. But the jobless rate stands at no more than 1.3 percent of the work force.

Ireland, with unemployment at nearly 9 percent, is Western Europe's worst suffering country at the moment.

French unemployment statistics are unknown, as the government refuses to publish a full breakdown. What is published is the number of individual demands for work at the government employment bureau—up 39 percent in the last year.

That increase was behind the decision of the government last week to cut interest rates and pump about \$1 billion into the economy to spur demand.

## Two U.S. Firms in Finance Tangle

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 17 (AP-DJ).—A tangled web of interlocking ownership, directorships and debt underlies Oxford Electric Corp.'s proposal to sell the bulk of its operations to Interphoto Corp.

On its face, the proposal looks simple enough. Oxford would sell to Interphoto four subsidiaries and some assets of a fifth for \$8.1 million in Interphoto debentures, plus warrants and an undetermined amount of cash.

A closer look at a 126-page proxy statement jointly issued by the two firms, however, discloses some startling facts:

● Oxford plans to use a substantial part of the proceeds of the sale to help finance repayment of a \$1 million bank loan controlled by the individual who is, indirectly, the principal shareholder in both Oxford and Interphoto.

● Oxford's total debt is so large and its cash supply so short that the company's management says the transaction is "critically necessary" if it is to meet its financial obligations.

● The Oxford operations which will remain after the transaction have not been profitable as a whole in recent years, but Oxford expects interest income from the debentures to exceed anticipated continuing losses.

● Interphoto will also double its current liabilities and long-term debt to \$43.1 million from \$21.7 million and, according to a report contained in the proxy statement, currently is seeking to expand its short-term bank credit to \$35 million from \$22 million obtained last August.

The American Stock Exchange said today that it has asked Oxford to clarify several points concerning its proxy statement. Reuters reported. Both Oxford and Interphoto stock have been delayed from trading all day, pending receipt of the information. Spokesmen for Interphoto and Argus, also delayed, said they had not been contacted by the exchange as yet.

The central figure in the intertwined affairs is a Milan investor named Michele Sindona, a banker and financier regarded by some as one of the richest men in Italy.

The proxy statement shows that Mr. Sindona holds a 19.7 percent interest in Oxford, a diversified Pittsburgh-based company, through a personal holding company in Liechtenstein, called Pasco. Through it and a Swiss bank under his control, Mr. Sindona also owns 14.9 percent of Argus Inc. of Michigan, a photography products concern that has held a 51.6 percent interest in Interphoto since late 1970. Interphoto, based in New York, distributes photographic products and high-fidelity equipment.

Mr. Sindona also holds an interest in a second Liechtenstein company, Aratos, which controls another 4 percent of Argus stock, and, through Pasco and the Swiss bank, he also holds warrants to buy additional shares in both Oxford and Argus. Two Oxford subsidiaries, moreover, are in debt to Pasco.

The three companies also share several directors. Daniel A. Porco, Oxford chairman, is a director of all three companies, as is Maurice J. Day, Argus president. John W. Thomson, president of Oxford, is a director of Interphoto. Terms provide that Interphoto will pay Oxford \$8.1 million in debentures plus warrants to purchase up to 500,000 shares of Interphoto any time within 10 years for \$15 a share. Interphoto has traded between \$5.75 and \$11 a share.

For this, Interphoto will get two U.S. Oxford subsidiaries (one a producer of Christmas tree lights and Oxford's principal source of profits, the other a maker of loudspeakers) plus a Greek maker of television sets and a Japanese subsidiary also involved in the Christmas tree light business.

The fifth subsidiary involved in the transaction is Uranyx of Milan, a maker of television sets, high-fidelity equipment and electrical switches. The machinery and inventory of the "television and high-fidelity operations" would be sold to Interphoto for cash; such assets were valued at \$1.3 million on June 30, according to the proxy statement.

Uranyx, a wholly-owned but unconsolidated subsidiary of Ox-

## Italian Investor Is Central Figure

ford, appears to hold a central position in the transaction. According to the proxy, Oxford plans to sell privately, or borrow against, enough of the Interphoto debentures and warrants to raise \$3 million, which it will funnel to Uranyx. In turn, Uranyx will use the funds to repay part of a \$7 million debt to Banca Privata Finanziaria di Milan, of which Mr. Sindona is the majority stockholder. The cash proceeds from the sale of Uranyx's assets also will be applied to reducing this debt.

Uranyx has been a consistent money loser and an apparent drain on Oxford's resources since it was acquired in 1969 for \$1.6 million from a Liechtenstein

## U.S. Output Up .7 Percent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (Reuters).—Industrial production rose .7 percent in December to 107.8 percent of the 1967 base period following a .6 percent November increase, the Federal Reserve reported today.

The November increase, originally reported at .8 percent, was revised downward. The index was 3 percent above a year earlier but remained 2.7 percent below the 1969 high.

The Fed said that about half of the December increase reflected the recovery in coal production following a miners' strike.

Output gains were also seen in other materials and in consumer goods and business equipment.

## Big German Coal Combine Threatened by Cash Crisis

BONN, Jan. 17 (AP-DJ).—Ruhrgeld AG, established in 1969 to solve West Germany's perennial coal production problems through industrial concentration, is threatened by a serious cash crisis.

Unofficial reports indicate Ruhrgeld's last year totaled the equivalent of \$108.5 million, raising its total losses since 1969 to \$270.3 million. So serious are its difficulties, Düsseldorf sources say, that the coal combine may not be able to pay its current bills by the end of next month.

Ruhrgeld's financial problems are complicated by a stock of 8.3 million tons of coal and coke, estimated to represent about a \$110.2 million loss of liquidity. It is understood that Bonn and Düsseldorf authorities are considering taking over about \$620.8 million of Ruhrgeld's burden and that a decision on the issue may be made tomorrow.

It is also expected that about \$108.5 million annually for Ruhrgeld will be derived from a package of measures being considered by the federal and state governments and the company's 24 shareholders.

Ruhrgeld's largest single shareholder with 13.27 percent of the capital stock is Vega AG, formerly a government-owned company that was partially nationalized in 1968.

Other major shareholders are Gelsenberg AG, with 11.76 percent, and Mannesmann AG, with 7.71 percent. All other shareholders have less than 7 percent.

Ruhrgeld's problems came to light last week when it announced short-term work for 130,000 miners and 50,000 other workers in the near future. This is being instituted to reduce Germany's coal production 2.5 million tons in the first three months of this year.

The reduction was necessitated by an exceptionally mild winter here and declining orders from the steel industry, which is heading toward recession.

There is lively criticism of the Bonn government for permitting coal imports of nearly 10 million tons a year under current contracts while the Ruhrgeld combine is not able to sell its coal at home.

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holding company. The same year it acquired Uranyx, Oxford wrote off \$2.3 million which it described at the time as its total investment in the Milan company. Another provision for \$1.1 million in accumulated losses of Uranyx was taken by Oxford in the third quarter of 1971.

Despite the money put into Uranyx by Oxford and increasing losses to the company from Mr. Sindona's bank—which amounted from \$4.1 million outstanding Jan. 1, 1970, to \$7 million last June 30—Uranyx's balance sheet, as of last June 30, showed its current liabilities of \$8.1 million exceeded its total assets, which were \$7.2 million.

The proxy material also refers prominently to certain loans that Oxford would "almost certainly" have to repay if it liquidated Uranyx, and to certain other loans that would be in default if it failed to pay this first set of loans. Repayment of these loans is practically impossible at this time, it added. There is no apparent explanation, though, of just what loans these are and in exactly what form such a chain of events would occur.

Mr. Porco, Oxford chairman, also is president and principal shareholder in Amerofina Inc., an investment banking firm that officially represents Mr. Sindona in U.S. dealings. He says that Mr. Sindona "wasn't involved in the determination" of the transaction, "it was pretty much all American ideas," he adds.

He also says the transaction was not designed to repay the Uranyx loans due Mr. Sindona's bank. Interphoto, he says, "is looking for products," and Oxford's "got financial problems—that's what makes a deal." He adds: "You have to pay your debts. I don't see why anyone any difference whose bank it is."

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## Xerox Net Rises 23% In Quarter, 13% in '71

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 17 (Reuters).—Xerox Corp. profits rose 23.4 percent in the final quarter of 1971, and results for the year showed a 12.3 percent increase, the company reported today.

Despite a slight dip in profit margins, Xerox said it regarded its 1971 performance as "satisfactory," adding it believed 1972 "will be a good year."

Fourth-quarter net was \$57 million, or 73 cents a share, up from \$46.3 million, or 59 cents a share, in 1970. Turnover was \$319.2 million, up 14.9 percent from \$278.9 million.

For the year earnings were \$212.6 million, up from the 1970 figure of \$187.7 million. This represented \$2.71 a share, up from \$2.40 a share, on turnover of \$1.96 billion compared with \$1.72 billion, a 13.9 percent rise.

Xerox said that in the United States, rentals from copiers and duplicators for 1971 jumped 12 percent, largely from a substantial increase in net new installations of equipment. However, revenue from computer products declined 20 percent.

Xerox said it expects orders and revenues from computers to show some improvement in 1972, "but a return to profitability is not anticipated for some time."

It said Rank Xerox Ltd., its U.K. subsidiary, had a 26 percent

gain in 1971 revenues and net income, after overseas shareholders' interest, was up 26 percent.

BankAmerica Corp.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17 (AP-DJ).—BankAmerica Corp., holding company for the nation's largest commercial bank, reported today that 1971 operating income rose 7.3 percent.

No fourth-quarter figures were issued, but a comparison with nine-month totals indicates a 6.2 percent gain from the year-ago level, down from the 7.5 percent gain that was reported for the first nine months of the year.

Operations after securities transactions also were on the decline. For the year, the bank reported a 9.6 percent gain. But the indicated fourth-quarter results were only 6.6 percent ahead of year-earlier totals, compared with an 8.6 percent gain for the first nine months.

Profits (millions)...

Revenue (millions)...

Profits (millions)...

Revenue (millions)...

Profits (millions)...

Revenue (millions)...

Profits (millions)...

Revenue (millions)...

Profits (millions)...

Revenue (millions)...

Profits (millions)...

Revenue (millions)...

Profits (millions)...

Revenue (millions)...

Profits (millions)...

Revenue (millions)...

Profits (millions)...

Revenue (millions)...

Profits (millions)...

Revenue (millions)...

Profits (millions)...



## New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

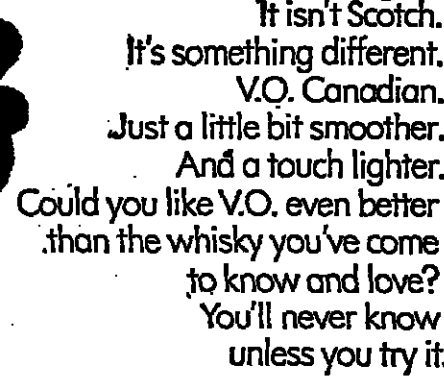
(Continued on next page.)

**HILTON INTERNATIONAL IS A LOT OF LITTLE THINGS THAT ADD UP TO THE FINEST HOTELS IN THE FAR EAST.**  
**AM HILTON** NEAR AGANA ON THE BAY. **HONGKONG HILTON** ON HONG KONG ISLAND. **KUALA LUMPUR HILTON** OPENING SUMMER, 1972.  
**MANILA HILTON** IN CENTRAL MANILA. **SINGAPORE HILTON** ROOFTOP POOL AND RESTAURANT. **TOKYO HILTON** CENTER OF TOKYO SOCIAL LIFE.  
 AND THERE ARE 48 OTHER FINE HILTON INTERNATIONAL HOTELS AROUND THE WORLD. FOR RESERVATIONS, CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, ANY HILTON HOTEL, OR HILTON RESERVATION SERVICE. IN PARIS: 720-3012. IN FRANKFURT: 28-14-33. IN LONDON: 01-235-1111.

کدامت اللہ



هيكنا من الأعمال

[illegible]

These bonds having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

**\$100,000,000**  
**(Canadian)**

**The Hydro-Electric Power Commission  
of Ontario**

Guaranteed as to principal and interest by the  
**Province of Ontario**

**\$30,000,000 Six year 6½% Bonds to mature February 1, 1978**  
**(non-callable)**

**\$70,000,000 Twenty-five year 7¾% Bonds to mature February 1, 1997**  
**(callable in whole or in part on any interest payment date on or after**  
**February 1, 1992 at 100 and accrued interest.)**

**To be dated February 1, 1972.**

bonds are direct obligations of The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and will be unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Province of Ontario, the guarantee being endorsed on each Bond. The proceeds which the Commission will receive from the sale of these bonds in this issue will be applied to meet, in part, the cost of the acquisition of property, the construction of works and the reconstruction of the Commission and of others, which have been duly authorized to be acquired, constructed and reconstructed by the Commission, to repay in whole or in part any temporary borrowing of the Commission for such purposes and to repay in part maturing interest on the same.

**Prices:**

1978 Maturity: 100.00 and accrued interest to yield 6.25%

1997 Maturity: 99.00 and accrued interest to yield approximately 7.46%

It is expected that definitive bonds will be ready for delivery on or about February 1, 1972.  
A circular describing the issue will be sent upon request.

---

McLeod, Young, Weir & Company Limited Dominion Securities Corporation	Bell, Gouinlock & Company Wood Gundy Limited	Fry Mills Spence Limited
Merrill Lynch, Royal Securities Limited	Burns Bros. and Denton Limited	Nesbitt Thomson Securities Limited
Greenshields Incorporated	Richardson Securities of Canada Limited	Pitfield, Mackay, Ross & Company Limited
Cochran Murray Limited	Equitable Securities Limited	Bankers Securities of Canada Limited
R. A. Daly & Company Limited	Lévesque, Beaubien Inc.	Burgess Graham Securities Limited
Bartlett, Cayley & Company Limited	Matthews & Company Limited	Collier, Norris & Quinlan Limited
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Montreal      Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce      The Royal Bank of Canada  
The Toronto-Dominion Bank      The Bank of Nova Scotia



1977-72 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$	Sta. 1966, First, High Low Last, Chge	Net	1977-72 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$	Sta. 1966, First, High Low Last, Chge	Net	1977-72 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$	Sta. 1966, First, High Low Last, Chge	Net
1771	141	141	1771	141	141	1771	141	141
1772	141	141	1772	141	141	1772	141	141
1773	141	141	1773	141	141	1773	141	141
1774	141	141	1774	141	141	1774	141	141
1775	141	141	1775	141	141	1775	141	141
1776	141	141	1776	141	141	1776	141	141
1777	141	141	1777	141	141	1777	141	141
1778	141	141	1778	141	141	1778	141	141
1779	141	141	1779	141	141	1779	141	141
1780	141	141	1780	141	141	1780	141	141
1781	141	141	1781	141	141	1781	141	141
1782	141	141	1782	141	141	1782	141	141
1783	141	141	1783	141	141	1783	141	141
1784	141	141	1784	141	141	1784	141	141
1785	141	141	1785	141	141	1785	141	141
1786	141	141	1786	141	141	1786	141	141
1787	141	141	1787	141	141	1787	141	141
1788	141	141	1788	141	141	1788	141	141
1789	141	141	1789	141	141	1789	141	141
1790	141	141	1790	141	141	1790	141	141
1791	141	141	1791	141	141	1791	141	141
1792	141	141	1792	141	141	1792	141	141
1793	141	141	1793	141	141	1793	141	141
1794	141	141	1794	141	141	1794	141	141
1795	141	141	1795	141	141	1795	141	141
1796	141	141	1796	141	141	1796	141	141
1797	141	141	1797	141	141	1797	141	141
1798	141	141	1798	141	141	1798	141	141
1799	141	141	1799	141	141	1799	141	141
1800	141	141	1800	141	141	1800	141	141

NORTHERN TRUST BANK			THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY 50 SOUTH LASALLE STREET AT MONROE CHICAGO 60608 • (312) 346-5500 • Member F.D.I.C.		
New York Representative, One Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York City The Northern Trust International Banking Corporation, One World Trade Center, Suite 3841, New York City London Branch, 38 Lombard Street, London E.C.3					
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION			December 31, 1971		
DIRECTORS			ASSETS		
★			Cash and Due from Banks.....		
JOHN A. BARR			U. S. Government Securities.....		
Dean, Graduate School of Management Northwestern University			Federal Agency Securities.....		
KARL D. BAYS			Obligations of States and Political Subdivisions.....		
President American Hospital Supply Corporation			Other Securities.....		
SILAS S. CATHCART			Federal Funds Sold and Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell.....		
President Illinois Tool Works Inc.			Loans (less reserve of \$23,117,815)....		
ALBERT B. DICK III			Direct Lease Financing.....		
Chairman A. B. Dick Company			Bank Premises and Equipment.....		
DOUGLAS R. FULLER			Customers' Acceptance Liability.....		
President Nortrust Corporation The Northern Trust Company			Other Assets.....		
CHARLES W. LAKE, JR.			TOTAL.....		
President R. R. Donnelly & Sons Company			LIABILITIES		
DONOLD S. LOURIE			Deposits:		
Retired Chairman of the Board The Quaker Oats Company			Demand.....		
THOMAS G. MURDOUGH			Savings.....		
Honorary Director American Hospital Supply Corporation			Other Time.....		
JOHN S. REED			Foreign Offices.....		
President The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company			Total Deposits.....		
LEO H. SCHOENHOFEN			Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase.....		
President Mancor Inc.			Liability on Acceptances.....		
GILBERT H. SCRIBNER, JR.			Accrued Taxes and Other Expenses.....		
Scribner & Co.			Other Liabilities.....		
EDWARD BYRON SMITH			Total Liabilities.....		
Chairman of the Board Nortrust Corporation The Northern Trust Company			CAPITAL		
HAROLD BYRON SMITH			Capital Stock (\$20 Par Value).....		
Chairman Illinois Tool Works Inc.			Surplus.....		
SOLOMON BYRON SMITH			Undivided Profits.....		
Retired Chairman Executive Committee The Northern Trust Company			Reserve for Contingencies.....		
OMER G. VOSS			Total Capital Funds.....		
Executive Vice President International Harvester Company			TOTAL.....		
J. HARRIS WARD					
Chairman Commonwealth Edison Company					

(Continued on next page.)







PEANUTS



3 C



EILABNER



BEETLEBAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The life of an expert is sometimes wrongly conceived as one long round of imaginative bids and spectacular plays. The truth is that the expert gets results by bidding accurately, playing carefully and taking full advantage of his opponents' errors.

One of the rare cases of brilliant play in the recent Fall National Championships at Phoenix, Ariz., occurred on the diagramed deal. The hero was Alvin Roth of New York, who held the West cards.

South opened three clubs and was raised to game after an overall of three diamonds. He ruffed the opening diamond lead, cashed the club king and led a spade.

South's best chance, as he well knew, was to find an even spade

division, in which case the last spade in dummy would eventually provide a discard for the potential heart loser. But there was an extra possibility, based on the possibility that the defender's spades might be blocked.

Consider what could have developed if West had made the routine play of the spade jack at the third trick. South would then have been in a position to make his game.

The third trick could have been won with the spade ace, and three rounds of hearts played. The defenders could have arranged to win this in either hand, but in any event a ruff-and-stuff situation would have developed, either at once or after taking the spade king.

NORTH  
♠ A932  
♥ AK10  
♦ 96  
♣ A732

WEST  
♠ KJ  
♥ J876  
♦ AKQ1087  
♣ 4

EAST  
♠ Q1054  
♥ Q93  
♦ J5432  
♣ D

SOUTH (D)  
♠ 876  
♥ 542  
♦ A732  
♣ KQJ10865

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:  
South West North East  
3♣ 3♦ 5♣ Pass  
Pass Pass  
West led the diamond king.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"YES, HENRY... WHY DON'T YOU GET ONE WITH A MOUNTAIN LION OR A GRIZZLY BEAR ON IT?"

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MARAD

NILOG

DROMEN

REELCY

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: NUDGE ANNOY URCHIN BRIDGE  
Answers: What the frustrated racehorse was always getting - THE RUNAROUND

BOOKS

COLERIDGE, THE DAMAGED ARCHANGEL

By Norman Fruman, Braziller. 607 pp. \$12.50.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

NORMAN FRUMAN has written a book that is relentlessly and devastatingly polemical and one of the most exciting I have read in years. It's one of those books that changes the configurations in the literary heavens, so that the starchy arrangements don't appear quite as they did before.

No book I think will do more to indicate the dimensions of the "problem of Coleridge" than Fruman's. In the process he will make even the reader rethink the conclusions as to the nature and meaning of the romantic movement, the trustworthiness of literary evidence, the relation of language to the ideas and sensibility of an age. It will add a few more notes to the unending discussion of creativity and the unconscious.

Coleridge seems to me the ideal subject for these investigations, because of all the figures of the romantic movement, he is the one the nonscholar finds most difficult to measure for himself. The great reputation he has as the foremost literary critic in English, as the commentator on Shakespeare, as the brilliant conversationalist, as a superior metaphysician and thinker, has to be accepted mostly on the assurances of others. Only the poetry is exempt.

I recall my own disappointment with what appeared to me the accuracy of the Shakespeare criticism in comparison, say, to A. C. Bradley on the great tragedies. Even after more than a century, the record is far from complete. Not all the documents are in, but many of the judgments are. Fruman, who teaches at California State College, has made them stand up for scrutiny.

Narrowly speaking, "The Damaged Archangel" is not so much a study of the poet's writings as his character and cast of mind. But since his works reveal the man in ways he could scarcely have imagined, his writings become the stuff of the author's searches. He starts out harmlessly enough by pointing out that Coleridge was not above using the poetry of others (Wordsworth's for example) as his own. This was done under the pressure of journalistic deadlines and may have been excusable. But the author goes on to demonstrate that this pattern of unacknowledged borrowings was not a stray

characteristic of Coleridge as part of his natural habits.

Coleridge's reflections on and poetry in general or on ones in particular were what he encountered on his journey to the continent: by A. W. Schelling, Schiller, among others.

In the matter of the author's assertions, Coleridge canon has been, as more poems turn out to be his. It was not until the century that Coleridge's "Fanny" was discovered by Henry to be a "modernism" of Ben Jonson's "A New Fanny." Coleridge would have borrowed in subtle ways, would take over entire lines of little known writers or poets and thus shine by their light. He would not only be a plagiarist but also the judgments comments that went with it.

It is true that Coleridge was troubled by his plagiarist. The topic often turned up in comments and he defended himself from supposed and charges. As the author's statements concerning integrity occur frequently in the vicinity of unacknowledged borrowings.

The question is why did Coleridge do these things? Why he not acknowledge his debt to the Germans in proportion to what he took from them? A mediating mind between English and German thought, reputation would not have faded. Why did he have to claim to intellectual preeminence that he could not sustain? A series of pertinent passages Fruman shows how the poet's mind was not above the proof that some of the poems had been written earlier than they had been and that they had been written at one sitting, a burst of genius or in a outpouring of his art. The poetry enough for him to Had he no confidence in it? What relation did the poet's posturing have to the of this mercurial and driven man?

denied these questions. Some deny the evidence or read it in their own way. The final word has not been said. The book brings the man very close, close, one is tempted to say, he was to his contemporaries. For a book written by one who mainly for others, this is mean achievement.

Mr. Lask is a New York Times book reviewer.

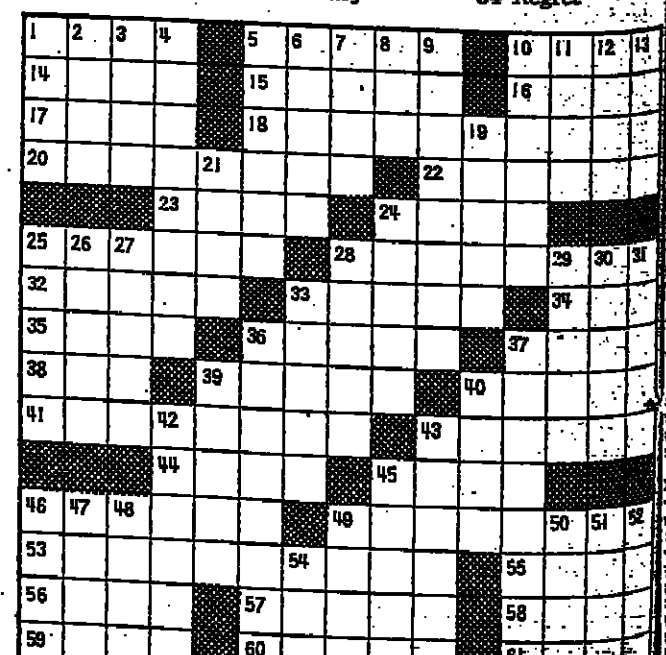
Italian Arts Stolen

UDINE, Italy, Jan. 17 (UPI) - A painting by the 18th-century master Giovanni Battista Cima has been stolen from a church at Gemona, 100 miles here, the police reported yesterday. The painting was entitled "Madonna with Child and Saints."

CROSSWORD

By Will W.

- ACROSS
- 1 Beckoning call
  - 5 Chatter
  - 10 Encourages
  - 14 Part of an angle
  - 15 Will Roger's forte
  - 16 Combo
  - 17 Heaven
  - 18 Concerned with nutrition
  - 20 Supports
  - 22 Riding horses
  - 23 Certain look
  - 24 Daniel's associate
  - 25 Cheats in a way
  - 28 Does better at the cash register
  - 32 Hoffmann's output
  - 33 Thick soup
  - 34 Tulsa's product
  - 35 Lifeless
  - 36 Parts of a diamond
  - 37 Prefix for saur
  - 38 Meadow
  - 39 Factions
  - 40 Proof mark
  - 41 Basic parts
  - 43 Mistakes
- 44 Forty-niners' interest
- 45 Seagoers' drink
- 46 Ravel composition
- 49 Britisher's pocket money
- 53 Inset
- 55 Inking
- 56 Indian title
- 57 Early U.S. jurist
- 58 Model
- 59 Lanchester
- 60 Fall months: Abbr.
- 61 Rounded lump
- DOWN
- 1 Inspect, as a joint
  - 2 Above-board
  - 3 Recover
  - 4 Praised
  - 5 Moon stages
  - 6 Pencil-box item
  - 7 Writer Kingsley
  - 8 One of the Jones boys
  - 9 Loner
  - 10 Bring into agreement
  - 11 Meshed's country
  - 12 Gossip
  - 13 Bland sauces
  - 18 Snare
  - 21 Party men: Abbr.
  - 24 Beguiles
  - 25 Like some jokes
  - 26 Concerns
  - 27 Police-blotter word
  - 28 Gives the gate
  - 29 River of France
  - 30 Baseball hit
  - 31 Deer tracks
  - 33 Walked
  - 36 Confuses
  - 37 Hanging loosely
  - 39 Straight drink
  - 40 Dispassionate
  - 42 Woman adviser
  - 43 Wedding participants
  - 45 Treaty city
  - 46 Dull fellow
  - 47 Face shape
  - 48 Optical piece
  - 49 Something easy
  - 50 Admirable one
  - 51 Rex Stout character
  - 52 Shank in heraldry
  - 54 Regret




سكنا من الالاحل



# Super Bowl Soothes Cowboys

Associated Press  
—Moody, silent Duane Thomas  
Miami defenders to score stand-  
the 3-yard run capped a 71-yard  
Bowl score 17-3. Dallas won, 24-3.

## Suggested Pass Isn't Successful



**THREE'S NO CROWD—Dolphins' Garo Yepremian kicks 31-yard field goal, but that was all for Super Bowl losses**

United Press International.

as the Joe Fraser-Terry Daniels fistfight here Saturday night.

Coming through at last after making a five-year 'career of failure in the big games, the Cowboys led all the way in this 24-3 romp, setting Super Bowl records with rushing gains of 252 yards and 28 first downs.

Not only did they muffle coach Nixon's big weapon, they turned another of his favorite tactics to

In the Dolphins' nomenclature, there is no such thing as a down-and-in pattern, but they do have two passes answering that description. On one, which they call simply a slant, the receiver runs straight downfield eight or 10 yards, then breaks to the middle. On the other, called a post pattern, the receiver goes deep and angles toward the goal posts.

**White House Strategist**

During the regular season, the White House strategist urged George Allen, coach of the Washington Redskins, to use Roy Jefferson on a flanker reverse, sometimes described as the end-around play. Allen did, and Jefferson lost 13 yards. Yesterday, with the Cowboys leading, 10-3, Stankovich used his wide receiver, Bob Hayes, for that play, and Hayes swept 16 yards to the Miami 6-yard line. Two plays later Thomas raced on a scattering 3-yard slant into the end zone, and the game was out of the Dolphins' grasp.

Presumably it was the latter which the Machiavelli of Pennsylvania Avenue had in mind. The Dolphins never did make it work with Warfield.

That incomplete pass for Miami's eighth play was on the short slant pattern from Warfield's usual position far out on the left flank. The next time Griese threw the way, Warfield had a short streak and creased out toward the sideline. The pass was too high also, which was just as well politically. Herb Klein, of the White House staff, observed in a speech in Hot Springs, Ark., that no politician sensitive to economic issues would ever call

## Maravich's NBA High of 50 Helps Hawks Defeat 76ers

the ball, and that was out in the flat zone for a 5-yard gain.

Late in the second quarter Warfield lined up in slot left formation (five yards inside the wide receiver). He raced downfield, threw in a little sidestep and clutched a pass on the Helms

## The Scoreboard

**Royals 123, Cavaliers 168**  
Mats Archibald scored 41 points and had 16 assists as he led Cincinnati to a 123-106 victory over Cleveland at Las Cruces, N.M. Sam Lacey, who played at New Mexico State here, led all rebounders with 18 and added 14 points.

**Bullets 197, Suns 104**  
A tip-in by Jack Martin and two free throws by Wes Unsold, all in the last 30 seconds, gave Baltimore a 107-104 victory over Phoenix at Phoenix.

**Bucks 126, Trail Blazers 97**  
Milwaukee boosted its won-loss record to 55-10 in its last game before the All-Star game, whipping Portland, 126-97, at home.

**CHESS**—At Hastings, England, Russians Anatoly Karpov and Victor Korchnoi tied for first place in the final

the following information:  
 1. The person was born on [redacted] at [redacted]  
 2. The person was married to [redacted] on [redacted]  
 3. The person was married to [redacted] on [redacted]  
 4. The person was married to [redacted] on [redacted]  
 5. The person was married to [redacted] on [redacted]  
 6. The person was married to [redacted] on [redacted]  
 7. The person was married to [redacted] on [redacted]  
 8. The person was married to [redacted] on [redacted]  
 9. The person was married to [redacted] on [redacted]  
 10. The person was married to [redacted] on [redacted]

### NBA Results

**Sunday's Games**

Millwaukee 128 (Anshar 32, Allen 14, Dandridge 12, Johnson 10, Foster 10, Adelman 10, McKenzie 10, Schuster 10)

Cincinnati 125 (Archibald 41, Green 21, Cleveland 10, Johnson 24, Warren 21)

Baltimore 167 (Clark 32, Martin 25, Phoenix 164 (Van Arsdale 23, Constance 10)

New York 109 (Fraser 31, Bradley 23, Houston 102 (Hayes 34, Newlin 10)

Atlanta 124 (Maravich 30, Hudson 23, Phillips 116 (Cunningham 45, Rule 21)

**ABA Results**

**Sunday's Games**

Denver 110 (Williams 12, Roshalsky 17, Brown 17, Utch 102 (Beatty 20, Jones 10)

Memphis 139 (Lohman 34, Williams 28, New York 122 (Barry 36, McInnis 24, Pritchett 10, Lohman 12 and Utah 121 with a 40-point final goal.

## Mrs. King Wins California Tennis

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 17 (UPI)—An exhausted Billie Jean King won the \$3,400 first prize in the \$17,000 British Motor championships, defeating Kerry Melville of Australia, 7-6, 7-6, last night.

"I seemed disoriented. I couldn't get psyched up," said Mrs. King of Long Beach, Calif. She captured the first tie-breaker, 5-0, and the second, 5-2. "I knew I wasn't in shape so it was just blood and guts out there," she said.

In the doubles finals, Virginia Wade of Britain and Rosemary Casels of San Francisco beat Judy Dalton of Australia and Françoise Durr of France, 6-3, 5-7, 6-2.

## Shelley Upsets Petkevich in U.S. Figure Skating

LONG BEACH, Calif., Jan. 1 (NTT).—Ken Shatley of Downey, Calif., took advantage of two misses on triple jumps by the defending champion, John Mila Petkevich, and won the men's event yesterday at the United States Figure Skating championship.

Shatley, who also retained his pairs title with Joie Starbuck on Saturday night, started a classless program at the Long Beach arena. He earned free skating marks of 5.8 and 5.9. The defending champion had trailed Petkevich following the medal figures and he had been the runner-up to the Harvard-prepared student from Great Falls, Mont., last year.

Stanley made the Olympic team in both the men's and pairs events. The last national champion in two events was Gene Turner in 1951.

Petkevich, skating to the Spanish music he used for the 1948 Olympics, fell on a triple Salchow and landed off balance attempting a triple loop jump. He had marks ranging from 3.6 to 5.9.

**Miss Magnussen Honored**  
LONDON, Ontario, Jan. 10.

(UPI)—Karen Magnussen of Vancouver, British Columbia, was captured her third straight Canadian women's Figure Skating title on Saturday, was named Canada's outstanding woman athlete of 1971 yesterday by the Canadian Amateur Sports Federation.

The 20-year-old Toronto woman's talent was rewarded yesterday to join Miss Canada Skating and the pairs champions, the brother-sister team of 19-year-old 7'1 and 14-year-old Sandra Best as the top representatives of the 1972 Olympic team. The ice dance champions are Louise Landeau and Barry Soper of West Vancouver, but the ice dance is not an Olympic event.

## NCAA Alters Football Rules

SARASOTA, Fla., Jan. 17 (UPI)—The National Collegiate Athletic Association football Rules Committee adopted 24 rule changes here yesterday including one which will make an untouched kickoff going into the end zone a dead ball.

John Waldorf, chairman of the Rules Committee, said this would cut down on "cheap touchdowns" for the kicking team and would provide better field position for the offense, which still has the option of rumbling the ball out of the end zone.

Under the old rule, a member of the kicking team could fall on the ball in the end zone for a touchdown.

Waldorf said the majority of rule changes were minor, dealing with clarification of existing rules.

In a rule designed to cut down on injuries but which will not go into effect until 1973, all players will have to wear mouthpieces.

## IOC to Rule on Status of 11 U.S. Track Stars

**By Neil Andrus**  
NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (UPI)—A professional track and field tour that never left the starting blocks has threatened the Olympic eligibility of 11 United States athletes, including such gold-medal prospects as Lee Evans, Jay Silvester, Norman Smith, George Woods and Dave Smith.

Disqualification of the athletes from participating at Munich would deal a severe blow to U.S. hopes of prevailing Olympic supremacy in track and field. On a broader scale, the athletes' status may lead to stronger, more definitive guidelines on the question of what constitutes amateur and the role of amateurism in future Olympic Games.

The five athletes noted above were members of the 1968 U.S. team that won the gold medal in the 4x400-meter relay at the Mexico City Olympics.

## Lions Confront 49ers on Film

PARIS, Jan. 17 (IET).—In their final regular-season National Football League game, of the year, the Detroit Lions confront the San Francisco 49ers on film at the Cinéma Le Triomphe Wednesday.

The screening, presented by American Express and Trans World Airlines, will be shown at 12:15 p.m. and 1 p.m. Admission is free.

## *Playoff With Miller*

# Nicklaus Triumphs, Birdies Extra Hole

By Lincoln

PEBBLE BEACH, Calif., Jan. 17 (NYT).—The young mad golfer, John Miller, tried to stop Jack Nicklaus but he couldn't do it yesterday. In a sudden-death playoff that lasted one hole, Nicklaus ran in an 18-foot birdie putt to win the Bing Crosby Tournament and begin his 1973 campaign with a stunning victory over the Pebble Beach course.

It was here that Nicklaus won his last National Amateur title in 1961, and he scored here again in 1967 in the 1967 Crosby. Yesterday, he scored 69 in the final 18 holes for a 72-hole total of 284, four under par. Miller shot a 74 to reach the same

total.


Nicklaus trailed Miller by two strokes with nine holes to go as Lee Trevino dropped back after knocking a ball into the ocean for an eventual 7 at the sixth and a 288 finish.

Then Tony Jacklin, who had shared the 36-hole lead with Nicklaus and was tied for second with him, one back of 29-year-old, Miller beginning yesterday, went aground at the 18th. There he knocked his drive into the rocks bordering Carmel Bay never found the ball and finally carded a 7 for 288.

**Double-Eagle Dence**  
Ahead of him also were Bruce Crampton and Fred Ward at 287, while the 2nd bracket was headed by Bob Murphy, who had a double-eagle dence at the 507-yard second. Dan Sikes and George Archer, whose playoff triumph last week in Los Angeles opened the 1972 season.

Nicklaus's share of the \$140,000 purse was \$38,000. It brought his overall tour triumphs including team victories to 39 and it was his fifth victory in his last six tournaments, including two in 1971. He stopped his 1971 schedule after winning the Walt Disney tournament at the end of

... ..



**Jack Nicklaus**  
*after winning putt*

UPI

## The Scoreboard

be made to contact the other eight athletes reinstated by the AAU to determine if they intended to compete in the United States trials at Eugene, Ore., in late June.

"We're concerned," Lentz said "because if they are ineligible, we have no right to mislead the public and allow them to go to the trials."

Lentz said the USOC will request a hearing for all 11 athletes from an IOC subcommittee on eligibility, which will convene before the Winter Olympics in Sapporo, Japan, next month. The subcommittee, formed only recently, is expected to consider the controversy on the question of Alpine skiers at the time.

The Others

Besides Evans, Silvester, Woods, Smith, Tate and Burn, other athletes in question are Larry Walker, triple jumper; Quostad, sprinter; Larry Lewis, hurdler; Larry Shauri, javelin; and Jim Burnett, quarter-mile. Silvester is world record-holder in the distus, Woods was a silver medalist in the shot put at Mexico City.

"I think the fact that these athletes didn't agree to compete for money is in their favor," Dunham said.

"We feel," Lente added, "because they were misled, they had no feeling of guilt or apprehension."

The pro group in question was World Sports Promotions, Inc. of Los Angeles, which was to have used a 1970 spring stock market

## The Scoreboard

**ALFRED SPRING**—At Les Gets, France, on Dec. 10, 1930, he won the 1930 Conchile Prix of Spain with a 1930 Peugeot on asphalt, clocking 75.13 seconds for the 100-mile race. He also won through 50 and 100 miles with the same car. He was second was Austria's Siegfried Ehrlich in third in 80.48. Hans Lieberherr was fourth in 86.48. The top lead with Gerri Baumgartner was 100 miles in 100.48. He was 100 miles in 100.48.

**SPEED BRACING**—At Davos, Switzerland, Richard Keller of West Germany won the 1930 Conchile Prix of Spain with a 1930 Peugeot on asphalt, clocking 75.13 seconds for the 100-mile race. He also won through 50 and 100 miles with the same car. He was second was Austria's Siegfried Ehrlich in third in 80.48. Hans Lieberherr was fourth in 86.48. The top lead with Gerri Baumgartner was 100 miles in 100.48. He was 100 miles in 100.48.

At Madonna di Campiglio, Les Vigne, Italy, Richard Keller of West Germany won the 1930 Conchile Prix of Spain with a 1930 Peugeot on asphalt, clocking 75.13 seconds for the 100-mile race. He also won through 50 and 100 miles with the same car. He was second was Austria's Siegfried Ehrlich in third in 80.48. Hans Lieberherr was fourth in 86.48. The top lead with Gerri Baumgartner was 100 miles in 100.48. He was 100 miles in 100.48.

**NORDIC SKIING**—At Wesby, Wis. Jerry Martin of Minneapolis won the

...day trials for the U.S. Olympic  
-jumping team. He had jumps  
216 and 280 feet on the 30-meter  
Scott Berry of Deadwood, S.D., was  
second with jumps of 322 and 372.  
...At La Serna, Switzerland, the  
Semml of Switzerland won the  
jumping at an international meet with  
216 and 280 feet and 91 meters for 22nd  
points. Countryman Jumper Zander was  
second.



